Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1877

Volume 151 No. 2

January 13, 1947

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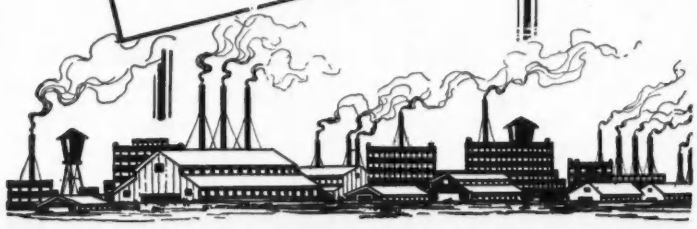

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Maintenance, Supply Order Revised by CPA

OPD Washington Bureau

In an amendment to priorities regulation No. 28, the Civilian Production Administration of the Office of Temporary Controls has restricted the areas in which assistance will be given to business in obtaining materials and equipment.

Under the rewritten regulation, CPA will no longer grant CC priority ratings for production materials; maintenance repair and operating supplies; capital equipment of construction materials or equipment for the purpose of starting or maintaining any individual plant or business or to alleviate individual hardship. Special rating assistance to small businessmen and veterans was terminated by revocation of direction No. 20 of the regulation.

CC ratings already issued would continue valid, and that it should continue to issue ratings for non-deferable military needs, essential community needs, and to maintain or increase the production of veterans' housing materials or products determined to be in critically short supply.

Specifically, CC rating will be issued only in the following limited cases:—

1. Where an item is needed to fill a military order which cannot be deferred without serious results to the defense program or to the health and welfare of enlisted personnel.
2. Where an item is needed to provide essential utility services or, an emergency, to eliminate serious hazard to the life, health or safety of a large number of people.
3. Where material or equipment is required in connection with the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program to maintain or increase the production of a building material or product which has been determined to be in critically short supply.

No ratings will be issued for the purchase of specialized machinery, such as that used in the manufacture of cement blocks. It was also stressed that rating assistance for items to be incorporated in non-housing construction will be longer be given, this being consistent with the decision to discontinue issuance of HH ratings for items to be used in housing.

Schedule 1 to PR-28 was also revoked. This schedule listed certain critically short materials, the producers of which were entitled to apply for special assistance.

Priorities regulation No. 28A, under which special assistance was formerly given for textile yarn and fabric, was also revoked. Assistance in getting these materials will now only be

—Continued on page 39

Freight Car Hire Charges Probe Ordered

OPD Washington Bureau

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered an investigation of present charges on freight cars for hire to determine whether an increase in the rate is desirable in order to promote greater efficiency in the use of the cars during this shortage period. The present rental charge for such cars is $2 per day.

The investigation would cover the use of all freight cars, except tank and refrigerator cars. All of the railroads and all other persons owning or leasing freight cars are made respondents to the proceedings which have been assigned for hearings before examiners Myron Witters and Paul C. Smith February 12 in the offices of the ICC.

Commercial Solvents Buys Penna. Firm

The Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, has purchased the Pennsylvania Alcohol & Chemical Company and will operate it as an independent division of the company. The plant of the acquired firm is located at Carlstadt, N. J.

AIC Consolidation With ACS Studied

A proposal that the American Institute of Chemists become the professional division of the American Chemical Society has been submitted to the membership of the institute. Under the plan the institute would take over and enlarge the function of the ACS committee on professional and economic status.

The plan proposes that neither the AIC or the ACS assume any new financial obligations. The institute will assess dues which will make it self-supporting. It is hoped that through the consolidation, duplication of effort will be eliminated and greater effectiveness of purpose will be accomplished.

Linseed Oil Open Billing Prices Fixed

Ceiling prices on linseed replacement oil for the period in October when sales were permitted to be made on an open billing basis have been fixed by the Office of Price Administration at $1.264 per gallon in tankcar lots.

This is an increase of 8 4/10 cents a gallon over the previous ceiling. The new maximum applies for the period from October 10 to October 29. The action is covered in Amendment No. 27 to SR 14F.

Oils, Fats Shortage To Be Investigated

A special committee to investigate food shortages is to be set up shortly by Representative Clifford Hope, of Kansas, new chairman of the house committee on agriculture.

The committee plans to center its attention primarily on the situation in fats and oils, flax and flaxseed, sugar. The first of the commodities to be investigated will be sugar, it was stated.

Chemical Industry Trade Pacts Hearing Dates Set

OPD Washington Bureau

The chemical industry has been allotted six days by the Committee for Reciprocity Information within which to present its views on the forthcoming negotiations by the Department of State on the proposed reciprocal trade agreements with eighteen countries. Representatives of the chemical industry will be heard January 16, 17, 20, 21, 27 and 28. The hearings January 23 and 24 will be devoted to paper and lumber products.

Notices of appearances have been filed with the secretary of the committee by more than fifty companies, associations and individuals in the chemical industry. Appearances also have been registered by spokesmen for drugs and soap industries. Products which they propose to discuss in particular are salt cake, borax, electrochemicals, tricholorethylene, hydrosulphite, copper sulphate, activated carbon, petroleum, glues, gelatin, glutamate, alginate, barytes, barium chemicals, dry colors, pigments, antimony oxide, precipitated chalk, aromatics, peppermint oil, pharmaceuticals, naphthalene, paradichlorbenzene, alcohols, soap, glycerin, organic chemicals, starch, and explosives.

The first three days of hearings before the committee will be devoted to general statements on the subject of tariffs and trade negotiations. Because of the long list of appearances that have been made to the committee, the hearings are being divided up into subjects, with hearings running simultaneously in various buildings and conference rooms around the city. While the chemical industry is presenting its testimony in conference room A of the Government Auditorium Building, hearing will start the same day, January 16, on the minerals and metals schedule in conference room B. These hearings will run continuously until January 31.

Industry representatives concerned with products listed in the agricultural schedule will attend the hearings in the natural history room of the National Museum, starting January 16. These hearings will run through January 29. Hearings on textiles will run from January 16 through January 30 in the Tariff Commission hearing room, Tariff Commission building. Hearings on ceramics and sundries will run from January 16 until January 30 in the conference room of the National Archives building.

Export Drugs Labeling Rules Tightening Studied

OPD Washington Bureau

The drug manufacturing industry is being sounded out by the Department of Commerce on the question of amending section 801I of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic act to tighten requirements relating to the labeling and branding of drugs for export.

The canvas is being undertaken, it is learned, as a result of a letter sent to the department recently by Senator J. William Fulbright, of Arkansas, seeking reaction to a proposal he has in mind of deleting the sections from the law entirely. A similar letter has been sent to the Food and Drug Administration.

Attention has been centered on this section of the law because of an article in the October, 1946, *Readers*

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Oleomargarin Purchase Planned by CCC

OPD Washington Bureau

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced contemplated purchase by the Commodity Credit Corporation of approximately 40,000,000 pounds of colored oleomargarine for export to be processed from crude coconut oil to be purchased from the corporation. Bids will be closed January 22. Offers must be submitted on Form FOO-26 in an original and three signed copies and must be received by the procurement section, Fats and Oils Branch, Production and Marketing Administration (CCC), Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Price Trend Continues Climb

Prices in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs continued their upward trend last week as more sellers reached decisions. There are still many items on which pronouncements are deferred because of uncertainties all along the line, from raw materials to transportation service. No general break is expected in the current quarter. The drug group average was lowered last week.

In greater part, the advancing of prices reflected further application of previously active influences. These included the conditions among scarce nonferrous metals, arsenic, and iodine. Others brought out the effects of the general increase in production costs, and the naming of higher prices on wet-milling corn derivatives was the result of higher freight charges.

The effects of conditions in metals and arsenic were combined in the advancing of five arsenates and arsenites. The lead situation brought a fourth advance in the price of the metal, which lifted the whites and the oxides and was expected to lift leaded zinc oxide. Antimony, barium, and chrome compounds were further affected by the price strength of the metals. Potassium iodide got a second boost, the lagging of potash production aggravating the effect of the iodine situation. Silver, on the other hand, was cheaper, and so was the nitrate.

Alkyl fatty-acid compounds are growing scarcer. Aromatic chemicals which were off most lists for many months are returning. The greater freedom of imports is progressively increasing supplies of aromatic oils and spices, and lowering prices. This trend includes menthol and medicinal balsams.

Medicinal creosotes are higher, but the general coaltar chemical market is very inactive in a price sense, in spite of tight supplies in almost all divisions. The stronger aspects of the drug group comprised nicotinic acid and amide and some sulphathiazoles. Pyridoxin was cheaper.

Increased demand, with no signs of better supplies, effected increases in copra, and corn, cottonseed, and peanut oils. Soybean oil was cheaper. Demand for oilmeals continued to sag under the influence of mild weather, and their prices were lowered. Petrolatums and liquid petrolatums were higher. A strike tie-up theartens the shellac supply. Curtailment brought higher prices on gum arabic. Export buying was noted for potato starch, which was advanced, as was tapioca, although Cuban suppliers of yuca starch are trying to move in. There was a boost in Canadian ammonium nitrate.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of price for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Jan. 9, 1947	Jan. 2, 1947	Jan. 10, 1946
151.0	**150.5**	**135.4**

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

OPD Index Monthly Averages

	1946	1945	1941
January	135.3	133.0	107.8
December	150.2	134.8	140.3
Year's average	138.8	133.3	123.2

Caustic Soda Supply Not Guaranteed by CPA

OPD Washington Bureau

The Civilian Production Administration has abandoned any intention of issuing a direction aimed at assuring caustic soda users delivery in 1947 of at least 65 percent of the material they received in 1946, Frederick Arden, government presiding officer, told the Chlorine-Alkali Producers Industry Advisory Committee last week.

While the issuance of the proposed direction was withheld, in keeping with the general policy of maintaining as few controls as possible, its objective is being accomplished, in part, by voluntary action on the part of members of the industry, it was stated.

Companies which previously announced that they were withdrawing from the business of providing the textile finishes in the Southeast with caustic soda told the CPA that they are now shipping caustic soda to their former customers who had no other source of supply. Other members of the industry said that they were shipping 1946 customers at least 64 percent of the amount of caustic soda they shipped them last year.

One producer reported a probable daily cutback of chlorine production of fifty tons and a cutback of fifty-five tons of caustic soda production daily, owing to the lack of pressure tankcars. Another reported delay of starting up a very much larger tonnage of new production for the same reason.

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Glycerin Sales Head Named by Lever Bros.

C. Clyde Oliver has been named glycerin sales manager of Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass.; Walter W. McKee, vice-president in charge of sales, has announced.

Mr. Oliver, who will continue to make his headquarters in Cambridge, joined the staff of Lever Brothers in 1925, and has been field manager of the glycerin sales division since 1932.

Herwick to Resign From FDA Post

Dr. Robert Herwick, chief of the medical division of the Food and Drug Administration, plans to resign shortly to become associated with the American Home Products Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. He is to be succeeded by Dr. Robert Stormont, chief medical advisor to the medical division.

Phosphate Rock Quotas Cancelled by Food Group

OPD Washington Bureau

The International Emergency Food Council has announced that supplies of phosphate rock becoming available after January 1 over and above the 13,687,000 tons already recommended for allocation by the council, will not be reserved for allocation. However, the recommendations already made for the year ending June 30, 1947, will continue in effect.

Phosphate rock is produced chiefly in the United States, North Africa, Egypt, the USSR, Netherlands West Indies, and Oceania. The recommendations of IEFC for 1946-47 distribute reported exportable supplies among 37 nations or areas which import phosphate rock.

The IEFC's committee on fertilizers, in recommending the dropping of allocation on additional supplies of phosphate rock which may become available, pointed out that the supply for the current year, though well above prewar, falls some 1,183,000 tons short of the requirements for replacing the war's drain on soil fertility and securing high crop output. These requirements are placed at 14,870,000 tons; the supply in sight up to January 1 at the 13,687,000 tons under allocation.

However, the committee reported considerable progress in matching supply and demand for phosphate rock and stated that world distribution of phosphate rock is assuming a contractual pattern. Under the circumstances it concluded that it is unnecessary to recommend the allocation of any additional supplies becoming available in the remainder of the current fertilizer year.

Nitrogenous fertilizers, soluble phosphate, and potash remain under allocation recommendation, continuing on the IEFC list of reserved commodities.

Streptomycin Certifying Legislation Assured

Representatives of streptomycin producers have advised the Food and Drug Administration that the industry will interpose no objections to legislative plans of the agency to broaden the penicillin certification amendment to cover streptomycin.

This action, upon the part of the industry, is believed to assure passage of a bill to be proposed in Congress by FDA shortly to merely insert the words "streptomycin" in the law that now gives the agency authority to certify the purity and potency of penicillin before it is placed in the market for sale.

It had been the aim of the producers to seek some time limit on the authority but it was explained by the officials that this would be unnecessary since the penicillin certification authority already contains such a time limit.

Surplus Materials and Supplies Put on Sale

The following items in the categories of chemicals and related materials and commodities are included among the offerings in current sales by the War Assets Administration:—

Ammonium chloride, USP, 2,448 pounds, Kansas City, KC-X-67606, January 17.

Ammonium sulphate, 2,000 pounds, Kansas City, KC-X-67606, January 17.

Boric acid, 2,334 pounds, Kansas City, KC-E-64713, January 14.

Calcium carbide, 35,900 pounds, Kansas City, KC-X-67606, January 17.

Dinitro toluene, 721,875 pounds, Kansas City, KC-E-64713, January 14.

Glue, animal, 802 pounds, Kansas City, KC-E-64713, January 14.

Muriatic acid, 18°, commercial, 52,460 pounds, Kansas City, KC-X-67606, January 17.

Oxygen, 18,908 cubic feet, in 136 breathing cylinders, Kansas City, KC-E-64713 January 14.

Sodium bisulphite, 1,750 pounds, Kanthan 100 lots, Kansas City, KCG-64717, January 17.

Oils and greases, lubricating, cutting, and other, scores of lots of all sizes, Philadelphia, PHL-73-225, January 17;

—*Continued on page 40*

Coconut Oil Trade Pact Now Effective

OPD Washington Bureau

The trade agreement between United States and the Philippines providing for the duty-free entry of coconut oil and certain other products into United States under a quota system running through 1973 became effective on January 2.

The agreement provides Philippines with a duty-free quota of 200,000 long tons of coconut oil between now and 1954. From 1955 until 1973 the quota diminishes annually by 10,000 tons.

Dr. Crossley Awarded Chemists Institute Medal

Dr. M. L. Crossley, director of research for the American Cyanamid Company, Calco Chemical Division, with headquarters at Bound Brook, N. J., has been unanimously selected to receive the 1947 gold medal of the American Institute of Chemists. The award is made in recognition not only of Dr. Crossley's scientific work and leadership in research leading to discoveries in the field of dyes and pharmateuticals, but also of his activities in behalf of the profession of chemist.

Navy Dep't Getting Out of Paint Production

OPD Washington Bureau

The Navy Department is getting out of the paint production business, except for a few types of marine paint now being produced under secret formulas.

An order was issued several weeks ago under the signature of Secretary James E. Forrestal to the department's two big paint manufacturing plants at Portsmouth, Va., and Mare Island, Calif., to discontinue further production of all paints which are obtainable from commercial sources, and limit operations to secret formula paints.

There are about fourteen types in this latter category, it is understood, consisting chiefly of shipbottom, antifouling and fire-resistance paint. Most all of the other types of paint above the waterline will be purchased in the open market by the department.

Plastic Materials Makers Elect Officers

John R. Hoover, vice-president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, has been elected president of the Plastics Materials Manufacturers Association. Other officers named were:—Vice-president, Dr. D. S. Frederick, vice-president of Rohn & Haas, Philadelphia; general manager (re-elected), F. H. Carman; secretary-treasurer (re-elected), John E. Walker.

Bids Wanted

Acetone, 61,655 gallons, Army Air Forces (Dayton, O.), invitation 254, January 15.

Antifreeze Compound, 300,000 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Metuchen, N. J.), invitation 98, January 24; 700,000 gallons, invitation 97, January 24.

Biologics, as required through December 31, Veterans Administration (Washington, D. C.), invitation A-40, January 15.

Butyl Alcohol, 5,671 gallons, Army Air Forces (Dayton, O.), invitation 257, January 21.

Caustic Soda, 26,000 pounds, Treasury Department (Washington, D. C.), invitation 3-W-47925-A-R, January 14.

Compressed Gases, as required through June 30, Army Chemical Center (Edgewood Arsenal, Md.), invitation 22, January 15.

Detergent, colloidal, 5,200 pounds, Department of Justice (Petersburg, Va.), invitation 9-3365, January 16.

Drugs and Chemicals, Veterans Administration (Washington, D. C.), invitation A-39, January 17; invitation A-38, January 20.

Fire Extinguisher, foaming, 715 gallons, Army Air Corps (San Antonio, Tex.), invitation 11, January 17.

Fog Oil, 28,000 gallons, Army Chemical Center (Edgewood Arsenal, Md.), invitation 21, January 14.

Fuel Oil, 4,500 gallons, Department of the Interior (Portland, Ore.), invitation 3904, January 15.

Lacquer, acid-proof, 1,584 gallons; pyroxylin, 14,755 gallons, Army Air Forces (Dayton, O.), invitation 233, January 30.

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Portal-to-Portal Pay Control Asked

OPD Washington Bureau

Legislation to meet the threat to industry of the multi-billion dollar suits for portal-to-portal pay being brought by organized labor was introduced in the house last week by Representative John W. Gwynne of Iowa. The bill (H.R. 584) was referred immediately to the house judiciary committee, where it is scheduled for prompt consideration upon the organization of the committee.

There are eight important features in the proposed legislation, as follows:—

1. Hereafter the actions covered by the bill must be commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued.

2. Causes of action accrued prior to the effective date of the act, and not barred by any applicable statute of limitations, may be commenced within 90 days after such effective date. Recovery under any cause of action which has already accrued would be limited to one year.

3. No recovery would be permitted for any period during which the employer was complying with the law as then interpreted and enforced by the enforcement authorities.

4. In the absence of fraud or duress, a settlement or release of a claim or cause of action would be a defense to the suit.

5. The court may include as part of the judgment an attorney fee which shall not exceed 5 percent of the amount recovered and in no event in excess of $5,000.

6. The burden of proof shall rest upon the party maintaining such action and the failure of the defendant to produce records, not required by published regulations authorized by statute, shall give rise to no prejudicial inference affecting liability or the measure or extent of damages.

7. Jurisdiction is withdrawn from the courts to pass on these claims except under the conditions specified, or to nullify employment contracts already performed by giving retroactive effect to decisions such as the portal-to-portal decisions, or to award liquidated damages except where the violation of law was willful.

8. The act would apply to all such acts or causes of action arising under or pursuant to the Public Contracts Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, and the Davis-Bacon Act.

Case Bill Introduced

Representative Case, Republican of South Dakota, introduced in the House of the Medican Divison of FDA. closed shop and proposing to open the way for employees wishing to reject industry-wide collective bargaining. The bill provides for setting up an "emergency commission" and the Attorney-General would be empowered to seek an injunction when a strike occurred "in an essential monopolised service or industry" after the President had appointed a commission.

Barbiturates Control

Legislation to place barbiturates under the provisions of the Federal narcotic laws was introduced by Representative Edith Norse Rogers, of Massachusetts. The bill (H.R. 588) has been referred to the Ways and Means committee for consideration.

Mrs. Rogers sponsored a similar measure during the last session of Congress, but it failed to advance beyond the introduction stage. The Narcotics Bureau is understood to oppose the inclusion of barbiturates under the Harrison act unless Congress simultaneously provides for a large expansion of the bureau's forces.

'Reece Bill' Reintroduced

The so-called "Reece Bill," to amend the Federal Trade Commission act, sponsored in previous Congresses by Representative Carol Reece of Tennessee, has been introduced in the house this session by Representative

—*Continued on page 40*

Market Reports

Cottonseed oil, crude, was firmer and was sold at 28⅛c. per pound, tankcars, Valley, late in the week. Market was firm at 28c. bid and 28⅛c. asked, with offerings scarce.

Flaxseed—Buenos Aires, Jan. 10.—No flaxseed shipments were made last week. Visible supply of flaxseed was not available.

Hexamethylenetetramine prices on U.S.P. goods were advanced 2c. per pound late last week. U.S.P., 500 pounds or more, 37c.; smaller lots, 39c. Technical material remains unchanged.

Linseed Oil—London, Jan. 10.—Linseed oil spot quoted at 135s. per 112 pounds.

Glidden, I.M.M., Phelps Form Zinc Salts Unit

The Zinc Chemical Company, newly-incorporated for the production of zinc chemicals, has been found by the Glidden Company, the International Minerals & Metals Corporation, and the Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation. It will have its executive and sales offices at 40 Wall street, New York 5. Its plant is in Baltimore.

The officers and directors of the new corporation are:—President, Walter C. Bennett; vice-president, William J. O'Brien; secretary, P. H. Jeffrey; treasurer, M. W. Urquhart; comptroller, J. Mills Hawkins; directors, Walter C. Bennett, Otto Frohnknecht, J. Mills Hawkins, Dwight P. Joyce, and William J. O'Brien.

Various grades of zinc sulphate will be produced by a new process, under the direction of the Glidden Company, which has had extensive experience in the manufacture of zinc salts and related chemicals, and is currently operating a zinc sulphate plant at Oakland, Cal. This new production is important at this time to satisfy the increased demand of the rayon industry, which is one of the largest consumers of zinc sulphate. Other large users are lithopone producers, electro-galvanizers, and glue manufacturers.

Sale of the new products will be handled by the chemical sales division of Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation, 40 Wall street, New York 5, which, for over fifty years, has been a leader in the field of copper chemicals.

Drug Law Counsels To Meet Jan. 22-23

A symposium on the Robinson-Patman Act will be one of the features of the second annual meeting of the Section on Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law of the New York State Bar Association, to be held at the association's building, 42 West Forty-fourth street, January 22-23. The meeting will be open to anyone wishing to attend.

The symposium is designed to provide an informative discussion of the Federal law against price discrimination, which is contained in Section 2 of the Clayton Act, as amended by the Robinson-Patman Act. It is a continuation of the discussion instituted by the section on January 23, 1946.

Principal speaker at the morning

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Washington Talks It Over

The OPD Observer

Congress may have thought that the lobby registration act passed last year would reduce the amount of outside pressure brought against its members for or against pending legislation; but, it is apparent already that something more than mere registration and disclosure of source of funds will have to be provided to accomplish this aim. When the members convened for the new session last week they found waiting for them a band of lobbyists numbering almost half as many as there are members of the house.

One of the first things to go into the records of the proceedings of the house on the opening day of the session was a report from the house clerk of registrations under the lobby act. Two hundred eleven individuals, the clerk reported, had notified him they expect to be on hand this session to try to influence the members—and this was before the first bill had even been introduced. It can be expected that as bills are introduced and there are signs of action being taken on them, the number of lobbyists registering with the clerk will be sharply increased.

It will surprise many readers to learn that the old Townsend plan which had the country so stirred up in the late thirties is still apparently a very live issue. More persons representing this group registered with the clerk than for any other single organization. The next in number were the lobbyists for the labor organizations. Not more than a half-dozen or so representatives of big business organizations have signed up yet.

CPA Chemical Orders Few

CPA orders administered by the Chemicals Division have shrunk in number until there now remains only five on the books, and there is a possibility of one and maybe two of these being wiped off the slate in the next several weeks. The Potash Industry Advisory Committee is to meet this week to decide whether the potash order should be revoked, and CPA officials are now considering revoking the molasses order.

The five orders still being handled by the Chemicals Division are M-54, restricting delivery, use, and consumption of molasses; M-131, providing for allocation of cinchona bark and cinchona alkaloids; schedule 119 controlling distribution of streptomycin; schedule 120 providing for allocation of potash; and schedule 121 on phenolic resins.

Several other orders of indirect interest to the chemical industry are still in existence; their continuation for very much longer, however, is doubtful. These are R-1, controlling sale and distribution of all natural and synthetic rubber, except neoprene; M-43, prohibiting use of tin in certain products; M-81, limiting the type of cans made from tinplate, terneplate, or blackplate; M-112, providing allocation controls for antimony; L-63, limiting suppliers' inventories; and L-219, limiting merchants' inventories of consumers' goods.

Small Business Priorities

The Smaller War Plants Corporation was one of the warborn agencies of the government that went out of existence December 31, but this does not mean that small business still does not enjoy priority rights to purchase surplus property from WAA. The authority for this comes from Attorney-General Tom C. Clark.

There has been quite a bit of confusion as to the rights of small business in connection with WAA operations because of the expiration of SWPC. This was due largely to the fact that SWPC had actually ceased to exist, except in name only, as far back as December, 1945, when President Truman split up the agency by transferring some of its powers to the Department of Commerce and the rest to RFC.

Mr. Clark says that, although the act creating SWPC expired at the beginning of the current year, the functions and duties that had been transferred previously continue to exist without the need of executive order or anything else. Therefore RFC, which has been the purchaser of surplus property for the benefit of small business, can still carry on this function, and WAA must recognize the RFC priority rights being exercised on behalf of little business.

Alcohol Tax Controversial

Another wet-dry issue that is in the making has to do with the question of reducing the taxes on distilled

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Celanese Corp. Offers Plastics Fellowship

Establishment of the Celanese Corporation Fellowship in Chemical Engineering at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., has been announced by the Celanese Corporation of America. The fellowship is for a term of five years from the time of the appointment of the first recipient, and the subjects to be investigated under the fellowship shall relate to the field of plastics and high polymers.

A Celanese Corporation Fellowship in the general field of chemical engineering was established at Princeton University in June, 1945.

Mining Society Annual Meeting January 14

The annual dinner and meeting of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America will be held at the Mining Club, 33 Broadway, New York, January 14, at 6:30 p. m. Speaker will be United States Senator Albert W. Hawkes, who will discuss "Trade Agreements and Tariffs." Senator Hawkes spent thirty years with the Nichols Chemical Company and General Chemical Company, of which he was executive vice-president, and formerly was president of Congoleum-Nairn Inc.

DCAT Executive Body Meets January 16

The executive committee of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trade Section of the New York Board of Trade will meet at the Drug and Chemical Club, 85 John street, on January 16. Plans for the year will be formulated and details will be planned for the section's annual dinner to be held March 13.

Patent Challenge By Licensee Upheld

OPD Washington Bureau

The doctrine of estoppel announced ninety years ago to safeguard holders of patents from suits by licensees to test the validity of patents was declared by the minority members of the Supreme Court of the United States this week to have been dealt a body blow in two patent cases decided by the majority in favor of licensees.

The question of the right of a licensee to challenge the validity of a patent was raised in two cases appealed to the court. The first grew out of a suit by the Edward Katzinger Company against the Chicago Metallic Manufacturing Company, its licensee, seeking to recover royalties on baking pans which Metallic claimed were not due on the grounds that the patent held by Katzinger was invalid. Similarly, the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company sued its licensee, Alpine MacGregor, for royalties claimed to be due under a patent for brazing solder.

In both cases, the court divided five to four in favor of the licensees on the grounds of necessity of protecting our competitive economy by keeping open the way for interested persons to challenge the validity of patents which might be showin to be invalid. The court cited its decision in Sola Electric Company v Jefferson Electric Company (317 U. S. 173) holding that price-fixing agreements such as those involved in the two current cases are unenforceable because of violations of the Sherman act save as they may be within the protection of a lawful patent.

The minority members of the court, however, claimed that the Sola decision did not give adequate support for the court's opinion. What was sought and what was denied in the Sola case was the active benefit of a

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S.O.C.M.A. Committees Named by Dorland

The personnel of the several standing committees of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association was announced at the first 1947 luncheon-meeting January 8, by Ralph E. Dorland, the president. The chairmen of the committees are:—

International commercial relations, Harold L. Simons, of Harold L. Simons, Inc.

Membership, John P. Remensnyder, of the Heyden Chemical Corporation.

Outing, James Stephenson, of Aromatic Products, Inc.

Patents and trademarks, H. W. Coughlin, of the General Aniline & Film Corporation.

Permanent liaison, E. H. Killheffer, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Publicity, Charles A. Mace, secretary of the association.

Technical, Fred J. Stock, of Charles Pfizer & Co.

Selection of the committee on programs, a new unit, had not yet been completed.

Mr. Simons reported briefly on the filing of the association's brief in con-

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Association Meetings

American Management Association Conference on Packaging, Packing and Shipping, Convention Hall, Philadelphia, April 8-11.

American Society for Testing Materials, Benjamin Franklin hotel, Philadelphia, February 24.

American Water Works Association 1947 Conference, Auditorium, San Francisco, July 21-25.

Chemical Market Research Association, Mount Royal hotel, Montreal, February 6.

Compressed Gas Manufacturers' Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, January 27-28.

Mining and Metallurgical Association of America, Mining Club, 33 Broadway, New York, January 14.

National Association of Corrosion Engineers, Palmer house, Chicago, April 7-10.

Natural Gasoline Association of America, Baker hotel, Dallas, Tex., April 23-25.

New York State Bar Association Section on Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law, 42 West Forty-fourth street, January 22-23.

Oil Trades Association of New York, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, January 21.

Southern Paint and Varnish Production Club, Peabody hotel, Memphis, March 20.

Labor Relations

Mitchell M. Shipman
Labor-Management Consultant

Right of Employer to Require Foreman to Resign from Union

One of the most contentious problems that has come up under the Wagner act has been the question of the bargaining rights of foremen and supervisors. Are these "employees" within the act and entitled to self-organization and collective bargaining through a separate bargaining unit or as part of a production employee, rank-and-file union? This foreman controversy has finally reached the Supreme Court of the U. S. for its decision, a decision which will go far in clarifying this vexatious problem. And while we are awaiting the court's ruling, this column ran across a recent decision[1] by NLRB examiner which offers a most interesting sidelight to this foreman problem—the right of an employer to make his foreman or supervisory employee resign from a rank-and-file union.

The situation in the particular case was different from the usual foreman representation cases. Here it did not directly involve the question of whether or not foremen have bargaining rights under the act, since the union agreement covered only production or rank-and-file employees and not foremen and supervisory employees. The complainant had been in the company's employ as a production worker for quite some time and during such period was a member of the union representing the rank-and-file employees. The employer was about to promote this particular employee to a foreman or supervisory position, but before doing so, he insisted that the employee first resign from the union. The union objected to this demand on the part of the employer and filed charges against him, claiming that this requirement that the employee resign from the union was in violation of the Wagner act.

Employer's Position Upheld

The trial examiner who heard the case refused to agree with the union. He instead held that the act was not violated by the employer when he insisted that the supervisory employee resign from the union, and accordingly, he recommended the board's dismissal of the complaint.

The examiner's position in this case is particularly noteworthy in view of a recent previous decision by the board, which, on the face of it, would appear to be contrary to the reported case. In the General Finance Corporation case[2] decided by NLRB last July, the board held that the action by the employer in that case in demoting two union members from their supervisory positions and refusing to reinstate them because of their refusal to resign from the rank-and-file union was in violation of the Wagner act. The board then pointed out that the two employees maintained their membership in the union after they became supervisory employees only to enjoy certain legitimate union benefits and to enable them to qualify for work in other plants should the occasion arise. It, moreover, found that, when the employer put to the supervisory employees the alternative

[1] Paraffine Companies, Inc. and International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO), January 6, 1947, 19 LRR 113.

[2] General Finance Corporation, 18 LRRM 1273, July, 1946.

—*Continued on page 41*

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION

announces

the purchase of the

DIXIE ORDNANCE WORKS

at Sterlington, Louisiana

from the War Assets Administration

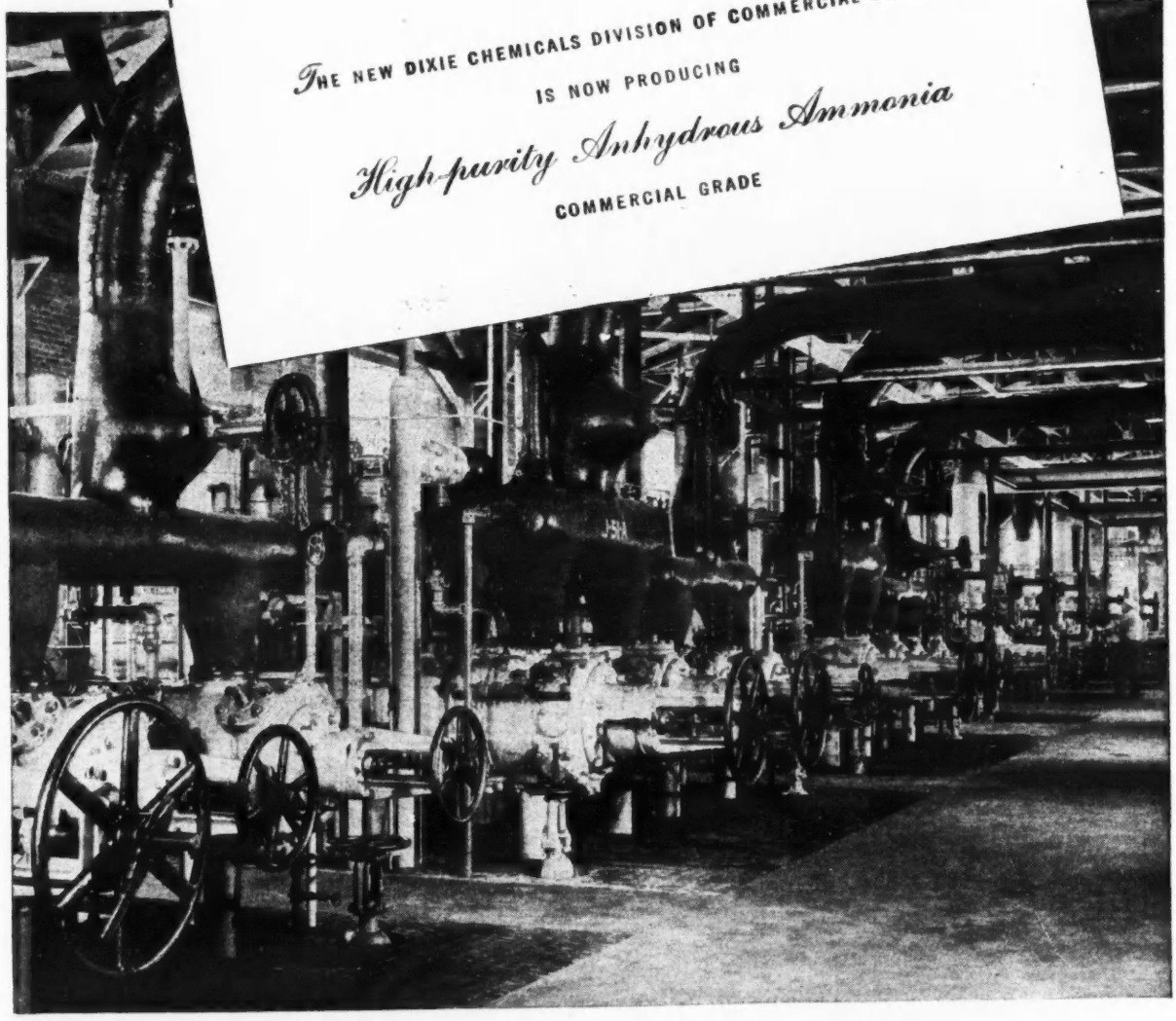
★

THE NEW DIXIE CHEMICALS DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS

IS NOW PRODUCING

High-purity Anhydrous Ammonia

COMMERCIAL GRADE



Chemicals, Oils, and Drugs Price Records: 1939-46

Heavy Industrial Chemicals

	1939		1940		1942		1945		1946	
	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Acid, acetic, glac., 99.5%	$5.50	$5.00	$5.50	$5.00	$6.93	$6.25	$7.25	$6.93	$7.25	$6.93
Chromic, 99%	.15¼	.15¼	.15¼	.15¼	.16¼	.16¼	.17½	.16¼	.17	.16½
Formic, 90%	.10½	.10⅜	.10¼	.10½	.16½	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10¼	.10½
Hydrofluoric, 30%	.07	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.09	.08	.09	.08
Muriatic, 18°	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Nitric, 36°	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Oxalic	.10⅜	.10⅜	.10⅜	.10⅜	.11¼	.11¼	.11¼	.11¼	.11⅜	.11¼
Sulphuric, 66°	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50
Tannic, tech	.40	.40	.54	.40	.71	.71	.72	.71	.72	.71
Alum, ammonia, gran	3.50	3.15	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Alumina sulphate, com	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Ammonia, anhy., com	.04½	.04½	.05	.04½	.05	.05	.0345	.0345	.0345	.0345
Antimony, n'dle, Chin	.20	.12	.25	.18	.20	.19	.22	.20	.22	.20
Arsenic, white	.03	.03	.03½	.03	.04	.04	.04	.04	.06	.04
Barium chloride, tech	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.00	73.00	73.00	73.00	73.00
Bleaching powder	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.25	3.10	2.50	3.10	2.50
Calcium acetate	1.90	1.65	1.90	1.90	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00
Arsenate	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06	.07	.06½	.08	.07½	.08½	.07½
Chloride, flake	22.00	22.00	22.00	20.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Chlorine, liquid	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	1.75
Cobalt, oxide, black	1.84	1.67	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
Copper carbonate	.169	.14	.169	.161	.19½	.18	.20½	.19½	.24	.19½
Sulphate, 99%	4.75	4.10	4.75	4.60	5.15	5.15	5.00	5.00	7.10	5.65
Copperas	16.00	14.00	16.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Epsom salt, tech	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Glauber's salt, dom	.95	.95	.95	.95	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Lead acetate, wh., brok.	.11	.10	.11	.11	.12½	.12	.12½	.12½	.17	.12½
Arsenate	.11	.10	.11	.08½	.11	.09	.12	.11½	.17½	.11½
Magnesia, cal., tech	.26	.26	.26	.26	.26	.26	.26	.26	.33	.26
Magnesium chloride	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Manganese sulph., anhy.	.08	.07	.10½	.08	.11¼	.10½	No price		No price	
Nickel salt	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13½	.13	.14½	.13
Phosphorus, red	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
Potash carbonate, cal.	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06¼	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
Caustic, solid	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
Chlorate, powd	.10	.08½	.10	.09½	.09¾	.09¾	.09¾	.09¾	.09¾	.09¾
Phosphate, tribas	2.25	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Saltpeter, gran	6.50	6.50	7.60	6.50	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
Soda ash, 58% light	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.185	1.13
Caustic, solid	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.415	2.30
Chlorate, dom	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
Phosphate, tribas	2.25	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Silicofluoride	.05¾	.04	.08½	.05¾	.12	.05	.07	.06½	.07	.06½
Sulphur, crude, mines	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Tin, crystals	.40	.36½	.38½	.36	.39	.39	No price		No price	

Coaltar Chemicals

Acid, benzoic, tech	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43
Cresylic, high-boil	.68	.49	.68	.68	.81	.81	.81	.81	1.01	.81
Sulphanilic, tech	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17
Tobias	.55	.55	.55	.55	.55	.55	.55	.55	.60	.55
Alphanaphthylamine	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.35	.32
Anilin oil	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.11½	.11½	.12	.11½
Benzol, 90%	.16	.16	.16	.14	.15	.15	.15	.15	.17	.15
Creosote oil, crude	.13½	.13½	.13½	.13½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.16½	.15½
Dinitrobenzene	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.16
Dinitrophenol	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22
Diphenylguanidin	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech	.35	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.24	.24	.24	.24
Monoamylamine	.55	.53	.53	.53	.61	.50	.61	.61	.61	.61
Napthalene, crude, dom	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.75	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00
Nitrobenzene	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
Paradichlorobenzene	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.12½	.11
Phenol, USP	.14½	.13	.13	.12	.12½	.12½	.10	.10	.11	.10
Phthalic anhydride	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½	.13	.13	.14½	.13
Resorcinol, tech	.75	.75	.75	.68	.68	.68	.75	.64	.74	.64
Tar acid oil, 15%	.22	.21	.22	.22	.27½	.27½	.26½	.26½	.35	.26½
Toluol, pure	.30	.27	.32	.30	.33	.33	.33	.32	.32	.27
Xylidin, mixed	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.38	.35
Xylol, com	.27	.26	.27	.26	.27	.27	.27	.26	.31	.26

Dyestuffs and Tanstuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Albumen, egg, edible	.75	.60	.65	.53	1.80	1.73	2.04	1.81	2.07	1.80
Annatto seed	.07½	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06	.09	.08½	.14	.11¾
Chestnut ext., clarif	.01¾	.01⅝	.01¾	.01¾	.02¾	.02¼	3.22	2.85	3.22	2.85
Cochineal, gray	.37	.35	.37	.37	.37	.37	.46	.37	.53	.46
Cutch	.04¼	.04	.04½	.04½	.05¼	.04¾	No price		No stocks	
Dextrin, corn, white	3.50	3.30	3.80	3.35	4.00	3.95	4.97	4.97	7.571	4.97
Dye, sulphur, black	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.25	.20
Egg yulk, dried, dom	.67	.59	.60	.57	1.00	.87	1.08	1.00	1.10	1.04
Fustic ext., cryst	.24	.22	.24	.24	.24	.16	.35	.32	.38	.35
Gambier, common	.07	.06¾	.07	.06	No price		No price		No price	
Hemlock ext., 25% tan	.03	.02¾	.03	.02¾	.0385	.03½	No price		No price	
Hydrogen perox., 100V	.20	.20	.16	.16	.16	.16	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½
Indigo, synthetic	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
Logwood ext., liq., No. 1	.10½	.09½	.10½	.10½	.12½	.12½	.17	.14	.17	.14
Myrobalans, 25	27.50	17.00	34.00	33.50	60.00	60.00	52.00	47.00	51.00	48.00
Nutgalls, Aleppo	.29	.23	.29	.26	No price		No price		.52	50
Oak ext., 25% tannin	.02¾	.02¾	.02¾	.02¾	.0385	.02	No price		No price	
Potash bichromate	.08¾	.08¾	.08¾	.08¾	.09¾	.09¾	.10	.09¾	.10¾	.10
Quebracho ext., 35%	.03½	.02¾	.04¼	.03½	.05¾	.04½	.045¾	.041¼	.04¾	.04½
Sago flour	.04	.02½	.04	.03½	.05	.04½	.05¾	.05	.14	.10
Soda bichromate	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾	.07¾	.07¾	.07¾	.07¾	.08¼	.07¾
Hydrosulphite	.16	.16	.17	.16	.17	.17	.17	.16½	.17	.16½
Starch, corn, pearl	2.65	2.45	2.95	2.50	3.10	3.10	4.08	4.08	6.681	4.321
Sumac ext., No. 1	.07	.05¼	.07	.07	.07	.07	.08	.08	.10½	.08
Valonia cups	39.00	30.00	42.00	33.00	No price		No price		62.00	60.00

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Acid, stearic, dbl.-pres.	.12½	.10	.12	.09	.1580	.1400	.15⅞	.15⅞	.33½	.15⅞
Degras, common	.10	.07	.09½	.08	.12½	.08¾	.12	.10	.12	.10
Lard, Western, choice	.08¾	.05¾	.0705	.0485	.138	.10½	.138	.138	.37	.138
Oil, castor, No. 3	.11½	.07½	.12	.09	.13	.12¾	.13¾	.13⅜	.31¼	.13⅜
Coconut, crude	.04⅝	.02½	.03⅝	.02¾	.0950	.0835	.0835	.0835	.23	.0835
Cod, NF	.72	.32	.72	.60	.90	.78	.90	.88	.90	.85
Corn, crude	.07½	.04⅞	.06⅜	.05½	.12¾	.12	.12¾	.12¾	.27½	.27
Cottonseed, crude	.06⅜	.04¼	.06¼	.04¼	.12¾	.12½	.12¾	.12¾	.27	.12½
Linseed, raw	.1020	.078	.1020	.077	.136	.106	.147	.147	.356	.147
Menhaden, crude	.36	.21	.36	.21	.666	.60	*.089	.089	*.21½	.089
Neatsfoot, pure	.20¼	.14¾	.19¼	.15¼	.19¼	.17¾	.16	.15½	No price	
Oleo, No. 1	.12	.08	.08	.07¼	.18¾	.13¼	13.04	13.04	.35	.1304
Olive, denatured	1.40	.80	2.40	.93	4.40	3.50	No stocks		No stocks	
Palm, Niger	.05	.03⅝	.05	.03¼	.09¼	.09	.0865	.0865	.0865	.0865
Peanut, crude	.07¼	.05⅝	.06¾	.05¼	.13	.13	.13	.13	.28	.12⅝
Perilla	.15½	.089	.21	.15⅝	.238	.21½	.24½	.24½	No stocks	
Red	.08½	.06¼	.08	.05¾	.1245	.1100	.13¼	.13¼	.30¾	.13¼
Sardine, crude	.38	.22	.45	.24½	.66½	.60	*.089	.089	.23½	.089
Soybean, crude	.0650	.0450	.0650	.0425	.12¼	.11¾	.11¾	.11¾	.25	.11¾
Tung	.25	.14	.26	.21	.3885	.38¾	.38¾	.38¾	.38¾	.38¾
Tallow, extra, loose	.07	.04¾	.05¾	.03¾	.0971¼	.0862¾	.08¾	.08¾	.21¾	.08¾
Whale, ref., nat	.091	.077	.091	.091	.1070	.1070	.1187	.1187	No stocks	
Wax, bees, yellow, Af	.29	.27	.30	.23	.49	.37½	.44	.40	.56	.45
Candelilla	.18½	.15½	.19	.18	.38	.33	.38	.34½	.78	.65
Carnauba, 3, chalky	.45	.28	.57	.45	.78	.71¼	1.30	.71¼	1.72	1.25
Spermaceti	.22	.18	.24	.22	.26	.24	.27	.26	.46	.28

* Price per lb., previously per gal.

Petroleum Products

Kerosene, w.w	.052	.04⅛	.059	.049	.068	.053	.071	.061	.061	.045
Oil, white, min., 125-35	.64½	.60½	.64½	.46	.63	.49	.46	.44	.545	.46
Paraffin, white, scale	.07	.0235	.07	.02½	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.06	.04¼
Pentane	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08¼	.06¾	.07½	.07¼	.11	.07½
Petrolatum, amber	.04	.02¾	.04	.02¾	.04¾	.03¾	.03½	.03¼	.04¼	.03½
Petroleum naphtha, arom.	.19	.16	.21	.19	.21½	.21½	.21½	.21½	.22½	.16
V.M.&P.	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10¼	.11	.11	.11	.11	.12	.11
Propane, Indus	.03¾	.03	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Materials

	1939		1940		1942		1945		1946	
	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
Acetone, CP	.06	.04½	.06	.05	.10	.08½	.08	.07	.08	.07
Alcohol, butyl, norm	.09	.07	.09	.08	.15¼	.13½	.188	.1730	.255	.188
Denatured, S-1	.22½	.19½	.27½	.24½	.53	.53	.543	.50	.825	.542
Amyl acetate, ex fusel	.12½	.09½	.12½	.11½	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½	.24	.16
Barytes, dom., floated	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	27.65	27.65	27.65	27.65	31.10	27.65
Black, carbon, standard	.0375	.0375	.0395	.0375	.03625	.03625	.0525	.03625	.074	.03625
Blue, Prussian	.36	.33	.37	.33	.36	.36	.36	.36	.42	.36
Brown, sienna, Amer., burnt	.03¼	.03	.03¼	.03¼	.03¾	.03½	.03¾	.03¾	.08	.03¾
Casein, domestic	.20	.07	.16	.10	.31	.14	.24	.22	.49	.24
Cellulose acetate, flake	.36	.35	.35	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.36	.30
Ethyl acetate, 85%	.06½	.051	.06½	.06½	.12	.12	.1070	.1070	.20	.10½
Green, chrome, to 5%	.21	.21	.21	.21	.23¼	.23	.23	.23	.29	.23
Gum, copal, Congo	.49½	.34¾	.49½	.49½	.49½	.49½	.55¾	.55¾	No price	
Dammar, Bat. A/E	.13¾	.11⅞	.13¾	.12⅞	.25¾	.25¾	.25¾	.25¾	No price	
Ester	.06½	.06	.06¼	.06¼	.09½	.08½	.10½	.09½	.20	.13
Lead, red, 95%, dry	.0810	.0735	.0810	.0740	.09¼	.086	.09¼	.09¼	.15¼	.09¼
White, bas. carb	.07	.07	.075	.07	.08½	.07¾	.08½	.08½	.14	.08½
Litharge, common	.0710	.0635	.071	.064	.08¾	.070	.08¼	.08¼	.14	.08¼
Lithopone, ordinary	.04¼	.0375	.0385	.0360	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.05	.04¼
Nitrocelluiose, a/s	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28
Red, Indian, pure	.08¾	.08¾	.08¾	.08¾	.09¼	.09¼	.09¼	.09¼	.09¼	.09
Rosin, gum, F	6.60	5.35	6.70	1.80	4.14	3.27	7.38	6.60	8.10	6.70
Shellac, T. N	.19	.19½	.19	.13	.34	.31	.3550	.3550	.68	.35½
Titanium dioxide, reg	.14	.13	.13½	.13	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½	.15½	.14½
Turpentine, gum	.34½	.28½	.38¾	.31½	.82½	.69	.93½	.80	1.50¼	.83½
Whiting, chalk, com	12.00	12.00	16.00	12.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	18.00
Yellow, chrome, CP	.14½	.13½	.13½	.13½	.16½	.16	.16	.16	.24	.16
Zinc oxide, lead-free	.06¼	.06¼	.06½	.06¼	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼	.09	.07¼
Stearate, tech	.23	.20	.23	.22	.31	.30	.29	.29	.49	.29

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Acetanilide, USP	.30	.30	.30	.30	.34	.30	.36	.36	.40	.36
Acid, acetylsalicylic, USP	.50	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.45	.40
Boric, tech	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	99.50	95.50	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00
Citric, cryst	.22	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20
Phosphoric, USP, 50%	.12	.12	.12	.12	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
Tartaric, USP	.31¼	.27¼	.46¼	.31¼	.70½	.70½	.70½	.70½	.62½	.54½
Agar, No. 1	1.50	.90	1.50	1.40	4.75	3.50	3.56	3.50	4.00	3.50
Atropine sulphate	4.00	2.50	5.45	4.00	21.00	18.75	5.90	5.75	7.35	5.75
Bismuth subnitrate	1.48	1.33	1.48	1.48	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	2.00	1.20
Borax, tech	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.56	44.50	41.50
Bromine, purif	.30	.30	.30	.25	.25	.25	.21	.21	.21	.21
Caffeine	2.20	2.20	2.60	2.20	2.60	2.60	2.80	2.80	3.75	2.80
Camphor, nat.,tabs	.82	.53½	.90	.85	1.60	1.60	No stocks		No stocks	
synth., tabs	.68	.68	.73	.68	.82	.79½	.82	.82	.94	.82
Chloroform, tech	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20
Corrosive sublimate	1.99	1.05	2.24	1.80	2.24	2.24	2.01	1.68	1.92	1.92
Cream tartar	.25¼	.22¼	.38¼	.22¼	.57½	.57½	.57½	.55½	.57½	.45½
Formaldehyde	.05¾	.05¾	.05¾	.05½	.05½	.05½	.0320	.0320	.0320	.0320
Glycerin, USP	.29	.19½	.12½	.12½	.18	.18	.18	.15	.55	.18
Iodine, resub	2.00	1.75	2.00	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	2.10	1.75
Menthol, natural	3.35	2.90	3.65	3.45	14.00	13.00	13.25	3.90	8.25	4.30
Methanol, nat., denat	.40	.35	.40	.40	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60
Synthetic	.33	.33	.33	.30	.28	.28	.24	.24	.24	.24
Methyl chloride	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32
Salicylate	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
Oil, codliver, USP	40.00	20.00	70.00	32.00	85.00	72.00	73.90	70.95	85.80	70.95
Opium, gum, USP	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	21.30	13.00
Phenolphthalein, USP	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	.83	.83	.85	.85
Potash bromide	.31	.31	.31	.27	.27	.27	.25	.25	.25	.25
Quicksilver, dom	160.00	77.00	200.00	154.00	212.00	191.00	175.00	91.00	110.00	88.00
Quinine sulphate	.64	.61	.67	.64	.80½	.80½	.80½	.80½	.80½	.80½
Rochelle salt, powd	.20¾	.17¾	.29¼	.20¾	.42½	.42½	.43½	.43¾	.43½	.34½
Santonin, cryst	130.00	46.00	150.00	130.00	210.00	210.00	200.00	170.00	190.00	170.00
Silver nitrate	.31½	.27	.26¾	.26¾	.32¾	.26¾	.47¾	.32¾	.60	.47¾
Soda benzoate, USP	.46	.39	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46
Bicarbonate, USP	1.85	1.70	1.85	1.70	1.85	1.85	2.10	2.10	2.25	2.10
Strychnine	.60	.50	.60	.60	.70	.70	.70	.70	1.35	.70
Thymol	1.55	1.45	1.55	1.45	3.00	2.75	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Trichloroethylene	.09	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Belladonna leaves	.30	.12½	.95	.24	3.45	1.60	1.00	.72	2.75	1.00
Root	.40	.13	2.00	.40	2.25	1.30	1.50	1.50	2.50	1.35
Black haw root bark	.24	.20	.29	.24	.40	.39	.90	.84	.84	.82
Buchu leaves	.80	.30	.80	.62	.80	.74	.83	.80	.83	.80
Cascara sagrada bark	.14	.10	.15	.14	.28	.20	.43	.32	.44	.39
Chamomile flow., Hung.	.60	.20	1.50	.35	.80	.60	.52	.35	.90	.52
Cinchona bark, short	.72	.40	.75	.70	1.25	.85	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
Clover tops, dom	.38	.12	.40	.30	.33	.26	.55	.50	.70	.50
Cramp bark, NF	.23	.20	.23	.23	.60	.30	.80	.74	.80	.80
Digitalis leaves	.40	.35	.35	.35	.50	.45	1.10	.60	1.10	1.05
Ergot, USP	3.50	1.23	3.85	1.70	1.70	1.25	1.60	1.10	1.75	1.55
Ginger root, Cochin	.09½	.06¼	.10¾	.09½	.39	.26	.24	.16	.17½	.16
Goldenseal root	3.60	2.75	3.85	2.75	4.75	3.95	8.25	7.50	8.75	8.25
Gum arabic, sorts	.19	.09	.17½	.10	.22	.14	.13	.11	.14½	.13¾
Myrrh, USP	.65	.39	.60	.45	.78	.60	.60	.48	.48	.47
Tragacanth, No. 1	2.50	2.25	3.50	2.50	3.75	3.25	4.50	3.75	4.85	3.75
Henbane leaves	.65	.14½	1.75	.60	3.25	1.85	1.45	.75	1.35	1.00
Jalap root, NF	.24	.15	.35	.24	.65	.45	.37	.32	.45	.32
Lobelia herb	.12	.11	.19	.12	.50	.33	1.10	.65	1.10	.75
Mandrake root	.11	.09	.12	.11	.25	.18	.33	.23	.33	.32
Marjoram, French type	.35	.16	.52	.25	4.00	2.75	.47	.34	.35	.34
Papain, powd	2.10	1.10	1.60	1.40	1.10	.84	3.75	2.40	6.50	3.75
Pyrethrum flowers	.33	.26	.33	.23	.27	.21	.31½	.31½	.33¾	.31½
Rhubarb root	.55	.35	.58	.40	1.20	.75	.75	.35	1.85	.43
Sarsaparilla root, Mex	.19	.13	.19	.15	.22	.19	.32	.23	.45	.32
Senega root	.85	.65	.90	.67	.95	.59	2.00	1.10	2.65	2.00
Senna leaves, Tinn	.14	.09	.12	.12	.16	.14	.17	.16	.24	.17
Soapbark, whole	.23	.07	.23	.13	.13	.09	.15	.11¾	.29	.15
Stramonium leaves	.17	.13	.45	.17	.50	.27	.21	.20	.21	.16
Tonka beans, Angos	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	3.00	2.40	2.00	1.50	1.70	1.50
Uva ursi leaves	.11	.08	.11	.10	.25	.20	.19	.16½	.16½	.16
Valerian root	.27	.09½	.95	.27	1.70	1.15	.55	.45	.65	.42
Vanilla beans, Mexican	6.50	5.00	9.50	6.00	16.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	10.50	10.50
Wild cherry bark	.07	.04½	.07	.07	.09½	.07	.26	.25	.25	.18

Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemicals

Alcohol, benzyl	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63	.63	.65	.65	.65	.65
Cintronellol	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	6.00	1.75	6.00	6.00	9.50	5.70
Coumarin	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Oil, anise, USP	.85	.63	.85	.68	3.50	2.10	4.00	4.00	3.25	1.25
Cassia, USP	1.20	.88	1.50	1.20	11.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	9.50	3.50
Citronella, Ceylon	.46	.34	.46	.37	1.75	1.05	1.70	.90	2.10	1.05
Clove, USP	1.55	.95	1.33	1.05	1.75	1.40	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.45
Eucalyptus, Austral	.59	.33	.66	.59	.96	.70	1.18	1.10	1.18	1.05
Geranium, Bourbon	3.25	2.40	14.00	2.40	25.00	17.00	17.00	9.50	17.50	16 25
Lavender, spike	1.15	.95	1.35	1.05	4.15	2.75	3.50	2.75	2.75	2.05
Lemon, Calif	3.00	2.00	3.25	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Lemongrass	.85	.32	.85	.65	3.75	1.30	2.75	1.50	4.00	2.75
Lime, dist	4.15	3.00	4.75	3.60	13.00	3.25	7.25	6.50	6.60	5.25
Orange, exp., Calif	1.50	.75	2.00	1.50	3.25	2.25	1.75	1.45	1.80	1.60
Peppermint, nat	2.75	2.05	2.85	2.35	7.00	5.30	7.50	6.25	8.00	6.15
Sandalwood, Indian	5.50	4.50	5.50	4.95	6.00	5.85	7.00	7.00	11.15	7.00
Sassafras, artif	.75	.34	.75	.70	2.00	2.00	1.05	.55	.80	.55
Spearmint, USP	2.00	1.70	2.50	2.10	3.25	3.00	4.00	3.90	12.25	4.00
Wormseed	3.35	2.00	4.50	3.00	3.00	2.75	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00
Terpineol, C.P	.25	.23	.25	.23	.40	.33	.35	.34	.42	.34
Vanillin, ex guaiacol	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	3.00	2.35

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonia sulphate, dom.	28.00	28.00	30.00	28.00	28.20	28.00	28.20	28.20	30.00	28.20

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Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

January 9, 1947

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

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A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .11 - .12
5 and 10 gals., works....lb. .14 - .15
tanks .....lb. .08 - .09

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, fib. dms.....lb. .65 - .75
tech., fib. dms.....lb. .33 - .43

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., powd., bbls. c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 - —
kgs. .....lb. .25 - —
USP, cryst., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .40 - .41
smaller lots.....lb. .41 - .42

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dms ...lb. .60 - —

Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - .11½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½ - .12
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - .10
Methyl (see M).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
5-gal. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
less than 5-gal. lots, works.lb. .60 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75

Acetyl chloride, cbys., works.lb .60 - —

Acid, abietic, doms., c.l., wks..lb. .07½ - —
Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.56 - 7.81
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.45 - 9.70
80%, bbls.....100 lbs.10.80 -11.05
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. — - —
glacial, nat., C.P., dms., works..100 lbs.13.20 -13.75
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs.10.65 -10.90
tanks .....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.92
synth., tech., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 9.80 -10.05
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.90 -10.20
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 7.62 - 8.12
USP, dms., works..100 lbs.11.60 -11.65
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.41 - 4.69
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.80 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.51
USP, 85%, cbys.....lb. .08 - .10

Acetic acid price ranges above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above)

Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't, 100-lb. lots..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .51 - .64
standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (30-40 mesh), powd. (80 mesh), bbls., same basis.
lb. .45 - .59

Freight equal'd, shipment identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich. Chicago and St. Louis.

Aminoacetic, USP cryst., powd., bbls., frt. adjusted..lb. 1.50 - 1.67

Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 2.00 - 2.30
tech., bbls. .....lb. .90 - —

Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white).

USP, powd., dms., kgs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic, USP, dms., 500-kilo lots..kilo.24.50 - —
25-50 kilo lots.....kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.25.35 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.25.70 - —
bots., kilo lots.....kilo.26.41 - —
500 grams.....kilo.27.47 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.55

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works. lb. .95 - —

Boric, tech., 99.5% cryst. (same as prices for powder)., gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.99.00 -103.50
ton lots, ex whse..ton.111.00 -119.00
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 -124.00
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.109.00 -113.50
ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 -119.00
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 -134.00
bulk, frt. alld.....ton. 95.50 -100.00
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.104.00 -108.50
ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 -124.00
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 -129.00
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 -118.50
ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 -134.00
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 -136.00
USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30 - —
Broener's, bbls......lb. 1.22 - —

Acid, cacodylic, bots.....lb.13.50 -14.50
Camphoric, cns. .....lb. No stocks
Caprylic, 99%, dms.....lb. No stocks
Capric, tech., ret. dms.....lb. No stocks
Castor oil, split, ret. dms...lb. No stocks
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic, 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l., lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- .21
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Citric, anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. 1 ship't, lb. .23 - —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .26½
kgs. .....lb. .24 - —
USP, cryst., gran., bbls., c.l., lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, bbls. .....lb. .21 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - .24
kgs. .....lb. .21½- —
powdered citric acid, ½c. higher.
Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - 1.00
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. No prices
Corn oil, s.d., dms., c.l., wks. lb. No prices
Cottonseed oil, s.d., dms., c.l. lb. No prices
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. No prices
Cresylic dom. coaltar, high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. 1.01 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. 1.04 - —
tanks .....gal. .90 - .95
Petroleum, heavy grade (247°-298°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .490 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref. gal. .616 - —
1-19, Cal., ref....gal. .510 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref. gal. .636 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .586 - —
light grade (200°-346°), tanks, Cal., ref..gal. .690 - —
medium grade (220°-346°), dms., 20 Cal., ref..gal. .50 - —
Sewaren, N J., ref. gal. .636 - —
1-19, Cal. ref....gal. .570 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref. gal. .696 - —
tanks., dlvd. ....gal. .646 - —
Crotonic, bbls., Canadian, wks. lb. .25 - —
Dichlorophenoxyacetic, fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .85 - .95
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
F (see Acid, monosulphonic).
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., wks.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12½- .14½
90%, cbys., c.l., works....lb. .10¾- .12¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - .13
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms..lb. .27 - .31
Gallic, NF V, 1,000-lb. lots, bbls..lb. 1.40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.43 - 1.45
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.26 - 1.28
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .97 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls....lb. .22 - .25
dmjn. .....lb. .21 - .23
kgs. .....lb. .14 - .16
Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).
H, bbls., works.....lb. .50 - —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.52 - 2.54
57%, cbys. .....lb. 2.83 - 2.85
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E...lb. .48 - —
tech., 48%, cbys., same basis, lb. .45 - —
34%, cbys., same basis...lb. .35 - .37
Hydrochloric (see Acid, Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00
NF, dilute, 2%, 5-lb. bots..lb. .80 - .40
Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., wks. lb. .19 - .19¼
dmjn. .....lb. .21 - .23
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
30%, rubber dms., works..lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works..lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works..lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works..lb. .13½- —
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .08 - .09
Hydroxyacetic, 70% tech., bbls., non-return, Phila..lb. .084 - —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., acid basis..lb. .085 - —
Hypophosphorous, USP, djns.lb. .75 - .77
Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13½
80%, bbls., 5 or less.....lb. .24¼- .24¾
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
10 or less.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or less. lb. .26 - .26½
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 6.80 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —
USP XII, 80%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 70%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Acid, Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .63 - —
Lauric, dist., 85%, dms.....lb. No prices
60%, dms. .....lb. No prices
Linseed oil, light, dms.....lb. No prices
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
Anhydride (see M).
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .06 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloracetic, tech., flakes, 96-97%, dms..lb. .16½- —
purified, flake, 99%, dms...lb. .20 - —
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 1.75 - 2.45
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.22.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys extra..lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys., extra....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .08½- —
Myristic, dist., dms..... No stocks
Naphthenic, 210-220 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .10¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
230-245 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .12¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Neville and Winthers, dms...lb. .73 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms., works... kilo. 6.00 - 6.30
Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
42°, chys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra..lb. .15 - —
dealers, cbys. extra....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra..lb. .13½- —
Oleic (see Oil, Red).
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .13 - —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .13¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Palm oil,[2] white, dist., dms..lb. No stocks
Para-aminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.55 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .80 - —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works..lb. .80 - —
Peanut oil, s.d., tanks, works. lb. No prices
Phenylacetic, bots. .....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Phosphoric, food grade, 50%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., works, frt. alld.. 100 lbs. 5.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.60 - —
75%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald...100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., frt. alld....100 lbs. 7.00 - 9.50
tanks, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
10 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys. .....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys. .....lb. .10¼- —
25 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys .....lb. .13 - —
dilut., 10%, cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, bgs. .....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls. .....lb. .30 - .31
Propionic, synth., pure, dms., works..lb. .19½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .18½- —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - 2.03
USP, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
resub., dms. .....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Pyroligneous, dms., ex whse. l.c.l..gal. .41 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
Salicylic, tech., bbls., c.l....lb. .26 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - .42
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l. .....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .36 - .44
Sebasic, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. No stocks
Soybean oil, s.d., dms., works, lb. No prices
tanks, works.....lb. No prices
Stearic, double pressed, bgs.lb. .33½- .34½
single pressed, bgs.....lb. .32 - .34
triple pressed, bgs.....lb. .36¾- .37¼
Succinic, bbls. .....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.50 - 2.20
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra..lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots., cs., extra..lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .08½- —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works ton.19.50 - —

Acid, tannic, tech., bbls., dms.lb. .93 - .94
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.. lb. 1.45 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.47 - 1.50
powder, bbls., 1,000 lbs.lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.17 - —
Tartaric, USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .54½- — —
smaller lots, bbls..lb. .55 - — —
kgs. .....lb. .55½- — —
Thioglycolic, bbls., cbys., basis 100%..lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Tobias, bbls. .....lb. .60 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkgs...lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite leaves, bls. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
Root, bls. .....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .23½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .25 - —
Adeps lanae USP, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works.lb. .28 - .30
pharmaceutical, dms., works. lb. .26 - .28
Agar .....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 2.80 - 2.90
Agrimony herb, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms., Chicago.....lb. .65 - .70
egg edible,[7] cryst., gran., bbls. lb. 1.68 - 1.73
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.73 - 1.78
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.30
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
tankcars, dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
Amyl ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. of Miss. R. lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.).
Benzyl, cns .....lb. .90 - —
dms. .....lb. .65 - .80
Butyl, normal, ferment, Ill., Ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .26½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .25 - —
tankwagon, frt. alld...lb. .25½- —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .30½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .31 - —
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .16 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .14½- —
Normal butyl alcohol prices in West, ½c. per lb. higher.
secondary, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —
Capryl, dms., c.l., works....lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.75 - 1.80
smaller lots.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Cinnamic, bots. .....lb. 3.00 - 3.55
Denatured,[7] CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .89½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .92½- .96½
tanks, E., dlvd.....gal. .82½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .89½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .92½- .96½
tanks, E. works.....gal. .82½- —
Anhydrous 7c. per gal. higher
SD2B, dms., c.l., wks., E.gal. .89 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .92 - .96
tanks E. works.....gal. .82 - —
SD23G, dms., c.l., works.gal. .98½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .96½- 1.00
tanks, works.....gal. .86¼- —
SD23H, dms., c.l.....gal. .895 - .908
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .925 - .978
tanks, E works.....gal. .825 - .838
SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works. gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .94 - .99
tanks, E. works.....gal. .83 - —
When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those of SD21 plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.
Special solvent, dms., c.l., works, E...gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .945 - .1023
tanks, E. works.....gal. .845 - .883
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .10 - .12½

Controls on Materials

Applications of CPA and WFA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

3—General Limitation Order

4—General Preference Order

5—Conservation Order

6—Allocation

7—War Food Order

Alcohol, ethyl, 190 pf., dms, c.l., works..gal.18.01 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal.18.08 -18.19
tanks .....gal.17.94 - —
absolute, dms., c.l., works.gal.18.08 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal.18.13 -18.17
tanks .....gal.18.01 - —
Diethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .26 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .24 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works.lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol, isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0960-
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., incl., c.l., divd..gal. .46½- .41
l.c.l., divd.....gal. .42½- .44
tanks, divd.....gal. .34 - .34½
99%, dms., incl., c.l., divd.. gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., divd.....gal. .47 - —
tanks, divd.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol methylisobutyl).
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots.lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Phenylethyl, dms.....lb. 2.80 - 2.75
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis lb. .60 - .65
Propyl, normal, dms., works.gal. .67 - —
smaller containers, works. gal. .62 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .60 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .55 - —
dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
Aldol, dms., works.....lb. .15 - —
denaturing grade, dms.....gal. 1.30 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Algarobilla, c.l., ex dock.... long ton. No prices
Algarobilla price based on ocean frt. at $13 and $1 insurance per long ton.
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Alisaria (see Red, alisaria).
Alkanet, root, bgs.....lb. .65 - .90
Allspice, Mexican, futures, bgs. lb. .19½- .20
Allyl bromide, cbys., 5,000 lbs., works..lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Chloride, dms., c.l., divd....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .12½- —
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .42 - .45
Curacao, kgs.....lb. .42 - .45
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. 4.50 - 4.80
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .59 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Alphanaphthylthiourea, fib. dms., works, frt. alld..lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Alphapicoline, rst. dms., works, frt. equald.. .27½- —
Alphapinene, wks., South, tanks, gal. 1.15 - —
Alphaterpineol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .1340- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1300- —
tanks, works.....lb. .1260- —
Alphatocopherol, amp.....gram. 1.00 - 1.10
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls...lb. .40 - .45
Alum, ammonia, bornt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .13½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., divd. .....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina, classified, grade, grd., kgs., works..lb. .95 - .97
top grade, ground, kgs., works. lb. .69 - .97
unclassified, ground, kgs., works..lb. .10½- .49
Acetate, basic solution, 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
20%, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10½- —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06½- .09¾
solution, 22 deg., cryst., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Formate, solution, 12-20° Be, bbls., c.l., works, f.o.b. equaled Phila. and Chi.lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works, same basis. lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .034 - .051
l.c.l., works .....lb. .035 - .040
light, bgs., divd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., divd. .....lb. .15 - —
Hydroxide, gel tech., min. 15% Al (OH_3), dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, f.o.b. ship't point..lb. .08 - .08¼
ton lots, same basis..lb. .08¼- .08¾
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .09¾- .04
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works. lb. .17¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., wks..lb. .20¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works..lb. .70 - —
contract, works.....lb. .75 - —
powder, tech. (see Alumina hydrate)
USP IX, bbls., dms.....lb. .15 - .17
Laurate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .30
Naphthenate, 1.7% Al, 40-gal. dms., works..lb. .19 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .19½- —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .46 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .45 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .46 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .50 - —
less ton quantities.....lb. .52 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.20
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.80
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.40
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
Trihydrate, heavy (see Alumina hydrate).

Aluminum, 98-99%, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .16
paste, lining, extra fine, 200-lb dms..lb. .56 - .65
ink, 150-lb. dms.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb dms .....lb. .68 - —
Aluminum powder, lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dms..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dms.....lb. .60 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms..lb. .62 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dms..lb. .42 - —
unpolished, stand., dms...lb. .38 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dms.. lb. .42 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 460 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 20,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 8.75 -12.00
Aminoethylpropanol, cns., dms., works..lb. .50 - .60
Aminopyrine, bots., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Ammonia acetate, reagent, crystals, bbls..lb. .34 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Anhydrous, fertilizer, tankcars, works, frt. equald..ton.59.00 - —
pure, cyls.....lb. .14½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works.. ton.61.50 - —
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l. .....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¼- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content). ton.65.00 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., up, frt. alld..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld..lb. .44 - .47
Biborate, gran., bbls., N. Y. or Chi..lb. .1515- —
Bicarbonate, dms., c.l.....lb. .0564- —
Bichromate, bbls. .....lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1090- —
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1130- —
Bromide, gran., NF, bbls...lb. .28 - —
dms. .....lb. .29 - —
Powdered ammonia bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms.lb. .06¼- .09½
cns. .....lb. .14¼- .17½
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms., kgs.. lb. .13 - .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
dms. .....lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. No stocks
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, jars.....lb. 3.90 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, c.p., cryst., kgs.lb. 1.20 - 1.30
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian, 32.5% nitrogen, bgs., same N unit price, delivered, as Ammonia sulphate, bgs., c.l., shipping point.....ton.57.00 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.51.00 - —
tech., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Nitrate - limestone, 20.5% N. bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton.33.00 - —
Oleate, dms. .....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs. .....lb. No stocks
Persulphate, kgs. .....lb. .25¾- .28¼
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs..lb. .87 - .89
tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- —
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .39 - .41
tech., bgs., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- .09¾
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs...lb. 1.15 - 1.16
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous, dms...lb. .34 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .06¼- —
Sulphamate, bbls., dms., works. lb. .18 - .20
Sulphate, bulk, producing ovens..ton.30.00 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45% basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .15 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .06 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 35%, cbys., works..lb. .06 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
jars .....lb. .57 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Thiocyanate (see Ammonia sulphocyanide).
Thioglycollate, highly purified, 100% basis, bbls..lb. 7.10 - 8.25
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.75
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., divd..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .25½- —
tanks, divd. .....lb. .24 - —
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss R..lb. .191 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .201 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .181 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms. .....lb. .90 - 1.00
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .083 - —
Nitrite, USP, bots.....lb. 1.72 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, prime, bots.....lb. .80 - .85
Stearate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - .45½
Anethol, com'l, dms., works..lb. .657 - .695
NF, dms. .....lb. 1.40 - 2.45
Angelica dom, atropurpurea root, bls..lb. 1.80 - 1.40
imported, natural, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .65 - .68
Anilin oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld...lb. .13 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld...lb. .11 - —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Argentine, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
futures .....lb. .40 - .41
Chinese, Star.....lb. .21½- —
Cyprus, bgs. .....lb. .45 - .46
Mexican, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Turkish, bgs. .....lb. No stocks
Anisic aldehyde, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.60
cns., bots. .....lb. 2.90 - 3.25
Annatto, paste, bxs.....lb. .54 - .58
seed, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½

Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works. lb. .60 - —
50%, bbls., works.....lb. .31 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls....lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[9] bulk, c.l., mines.....lb. .23¾- .25¾
Needle,[6] Bolivian, brown, 67% cs...lb. No prices
Chinese, black, 70%, cs....lb. No prices
Oxide,[4] ceramic grade, bgs., c.l...lb. .23 - .26
l.c.l. .....lb. .24¾- .26½
paint grade, bgs., c.l.....lb. .23 - .24
l.c.l. .....lb. .23¾- .25½
Salt,[6] 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. No stocks
Sulphide,[9] 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .21
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton....lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -25.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 6.10 - 7.10
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., shipment port, 100 kilos (100% purity)..35.00 -36.00
Arnica flowers, bbls.....lb. 1.60 Nom.
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls..lb. .12 - .16
Arsenic, chloride (arsenous), bots. lb. 1.55 - —
Metal, lump, c.l.....lb. No prices
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous, and Arsenic, white).
White, powd., bbls., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - .08
Asafetida, cs. .....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .72 - .77
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y., fibrous).
Asbestos, fiber,[7] 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Cana. mines. ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..ton.32.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton.26.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l.....ton.36.40 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.41.40 - —
Cuba, A, bulk, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l.....ton.55.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.65.00 - —
Egyptian .....ton. No stocks
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 240° F. fusing point, bgs., mines..ton.30.00 -32.00
270-295° fusing point, bgs., mines..ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 300-350° F. fusing point, not uniform, bgs., mines..ton.25.50 - —
jet, bgs., ton lots, gross weight, Colo. mines..ton.30.50 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .05¾- .12
process form, bgs., works..lb. .05¾- .12
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight, Colo. mines..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, refd., dms., f.o.b. Tampico, Mex.metric ton.27.50 - —
South American, refd., dms., c.l., N. J. refy..ton.22.00 -23.00
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.24.00 -25.00
tanks, same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 9.85 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 7.85 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Barbasco root (see Cube root).
Barberry root bark, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Barbital, dms. .....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
sodium, dms. .....lb. 2.75 - 2.85
Barium carbonate, natural, 90% through 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.62.50 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 -70.00
l.c.l., works .....ton.65.00 -75.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.65.00 -75.00
l.c.l., works .....ton.70.00 -80.00
Chlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .27½- .31
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works. ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.95.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate, crystals, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .07¼
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .15 - .16
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 5.12 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .09¾- .11¾
l.c.l., works .....lb. .10 - .11¾
Oxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .11¾- .12
l.c.l., works .....lb. .14 - .15
grd. dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .15 - .17
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns., 1 ton up....lb. .50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .51 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .10 - .10½
kgs. .....lb. .12½- —
Barytes, water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis.....ton.31.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.32.10 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton.41.95 - —
Southern, off-color, bgs., mines ton.19.00 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.20.00 - —
Ore, approx. 94% $BaSo_4$, bulk, mines..ton. 8.50 -12.50
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 2.50 Nom.
Root, bls.....lb. 2.50 Nom.
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.50 -10.00
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works. ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., works....ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms.....lb. .70 - 1.20
tech., cbys., dms.....lb. .45 - .60
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .76 - —
Benzocaine, cns. .....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Benzol (benzene), pure, nitration and 90%, dms., works, frt. alld. up to 2c. gal. .23 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, same basis..gal. .17 - —
W. Coast, Minnequa, Colo., same basis..gal. .17 - —
Benzophenone, dms .....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Benzoyl chloride cbys.....lb. .25 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. .90 - 1.05
dms. .....lb. .55 - .70
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .55 - .60
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Chloride, tech., cbys., works, frt. equald..lb. .20 - —
refined, cbys.....lb. .21 - —
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Formate, cns. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Propionate, bots. .....lb. 1.90 - 2.45
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.10

Benzylidinacetone, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.70
Benzylisoeugenol, bots.....lb. 2.00 - —
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. No stocks
Hydrochloride, bots.....lb. No stocks
Sulphate, cns.....lb. No stocks
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .20 - .25
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .55 - .60
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - .25
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - .28
Benzoate, fib. dms., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., works. lb. .50 - —
Betagammapicoline, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .25 - —
Betapicoline, 90%, rst. dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.65 - —
98%, dms., works.....lb. 2.05 - —
98-99%, works .....lb. 2.20 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Bismuth chloride, jars.....lb. 4.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, jars.....lb. 2.97 - —
Hydroxide, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Metal, ton lots .....lb. 1.80 - —
Nitrate, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.85 - —
Oxychloride, cns., dms., kgs.lb. 2.00 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms. lb. 2.40 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms....lb. 2.35 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms.....lb. 4.15 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls., dms..lb. 2.00 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, bbls., fib. dms..lb. 2.95 - —
Sulphocarbolate, fib. dms....lb. 4.05 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.70 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
Bone 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt alld dest..lb 19½- —
1, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .17½- —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .16 - —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .15 - —
4, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .14 - —
5, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .11½- —
6, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .11½- —
457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
7, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .14½- —
8, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .15½- —
490A, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Bone black l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast, ex dock, or whse., prices are 1½c. higher.
Carbon, channel, compressed, beads, bulk, c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0632- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - —
dlvd. or whse. .....lb. .102 - —
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .074 - —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .11¾- —
furnace, HMF, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse.....lb. .09 - —
SRF, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .03½- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse.....lb. .075 - —
Thermatonic, bgs., c.l., works, La..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., whse. Trenton, N. J. lb. .06½- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .05¼- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12¾- —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17¾- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38¼- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .04¾- —
Vine A, bbls.....lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
kegs .....lb. .06 - —
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .22 - .24
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .53 - .60
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66%, bbls., c.l., works, ton.42.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.44.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[3] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.70 - 2.80
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs..unit-ton. 9.50 - —
high-grade, unground, 14-14% ammon., bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 8.50 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., Chicago.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Blue, alkali, dry, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 1.00 - —
toner bbls., same basis....lb. 1.10 - —
Celestial, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 1.25 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 2.50 - 2.75
50%, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.05 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash Prussian, and Soda).
Milori, bbls., same basis....lb. .30 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, bbls., same basis..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis lb. .52 - —
permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis. lb. 2.70 - —
tungstic .....lb. 4.00 - —

OPD—1-13-1947

Tartaric Acid U. S. P.

Benzoic Acid

Paraffin Wax 133°/135°

Cresylic Acid

Naphthalene

Para-Dichlorobenzene

Petrolatum

Rochelle Salts

Cetyl Alcohol

Yellow Prussiate Soda

Lanolin

Myristyl Alcohol

Propylene Glycol

Pyridine

Red Phosphorus

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

Blue, potash, CP, bbls., same basis..lb. .48 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis.lb. .42 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis.lb. .42 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .89 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis. lb. .24 - .28
jobbing type, dry, bbls., same basis..lb. .13 - .14
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis..lb. .18 - .28
Victoria, toner, molybdic, bbls., lb. 3.15 - —
tungstic, bbls. .....lb. 3.30 - 3.55
ink toner, bbls., same basis. lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.98 - —
Violet toner, molybdic, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.24 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis..lb. 2.10 - —

Blue dry colors, divd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Blues dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blue mass, NF, cns., tubs....lb. 1.68 - 1.75
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.61 - 1.75
Bluefing, root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago....ton.75.00 - —
junk, bulk, same basis....ton.60.00 -52.00
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works.. ton.65.00 - —
Chicago works....ton.75.00 - —
Bone meal, steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., kgs., E. works.. ton.70.00 - —
Chicago, works....ton.80.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works. ton.60.00 - —
Chicago, works....ton.60.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D.).
Precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip.).
Boneset leaves, bls. .....lb. .16 - .17
Borage flowers, bls. .....lb. .60 - .62
Borax, tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.44.50 -47.50
bgs., c.l., frt. alld....ton.48.50 -51.00
ton lots, ex whse....ton.63.00 -65.50
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.68.00 -70.50
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.68.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.83.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.88.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.53.50 -56.00
ton lots, ex whse....ton.68.00 -70.50
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.73.00 -75.50
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.73.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.88.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.93.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .21 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis.lb. .28 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. .....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 4.85 - 6.25
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., 100-lb. cns., dms., works..lb. .80 - .90
gold, moulding, 100-lb. cans, dms., same basis..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, 100-lb. cns., dms., same basis..lb. .95 - 1.10
radiator, 100-lb. cns., dms., same basis..lb. .60 - .65
Broomtop, bls. .....lb. .20 - .30
Brown, iron-oxide, pure, precip., cks., works..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, bgs., c.l., works.lb. .02½- .02¾
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .06½- .08
pap. bgs., l.c.l., same basis. lb. .03½- —
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. .09¾- .09¾
raw, American, bgs., l.c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. .08 - .10
Umber, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .08¼- —
Italian-type, bbls., works.lb. .04¾- —
Turkey-type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.; N. Y..lb. .05 - —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .06½- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0560- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05¼- —
Los Angeles.....lb. .06¼- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
ex whse., Los Angeles. lb. .06¼- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .06 - —
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works.lb. .09 - —
special, bbls., works.....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .32 - .35
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .32 - .34
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Buchu leaves, bls. .....lb. .80 - .85
Buckthorn bark, bls.....lb. .32 - .35
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
Berries, bgs. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .55 - .65
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms., wks., South..100 lbs. 8.71 - 9.21
Butane, indust., tanks, Group 3. gal. .06½- —
Butyl acetate, normal, ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss R..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .26½- —
tanks, same basis...lb. .25 - —
tankwagon, same basis. lb. .25½- —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .27½- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .26 - —
synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis...lb. .14½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., divd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
Normal butyl acetate, W. of Miss. R., ½c. per lb. higher.
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .14½- —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .27 - —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. No prices
Oleate, ref., dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .24½- .25½
Phenylacetate, dms. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Propionate, dms., divd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks, divd. .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .47 - —
Butyric ether, bots. .....lb. 6.50 - 6.60
cns., works .....lb. .65 - .70
dms., works .....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
jars .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Iodide, cns.....lb. 4.45 - 4.45
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal,[5] ingots or sticks, divd. lb. 1.55 - —
pat. shapes, cs., divd.....lb. 1.55 - —
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, dms., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 3.75 - 7.00
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - —
Citrated, dms., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 2.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots. .....lb. 5.91 - 5.99
Calabar beans, bgs., futures. lb. .85 - .90
Calamus root, natural, dom., bls. lb. .45 - .50
imported, bleached, bls..lb. .70 - .80
Calciferol, in corn oil, dms., 10,000 units or more, works, unit. .10 - —
1,000 to 10,000 units, works, unit. .11 - —
less than 1,000 units, works, unit. .12 - —
Calcium acetate, bgs., divd.... 100 lbs. 2.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse., wks., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .11
Bromide, N.F., jars.....lb. .65 - .70
Carbide, dms., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
divd. .....ton.67.00 -90.00
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars..lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., divd..ton.21.50 -38.00
l.c.l., divd.....ton.31.50 -48.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 8.50 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., divd. ton.21.00 -37.50
l.c.l., divd.....ton.31.00 -54.15

Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone; minimum prices are for spot delivery. C.l. prices for flake in paper bags, $2.50 per ton for burlap bags; drums, $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Cyanide, dms., delivered E. of Rockies..lb. .20 - .40
Gluconate, USP and AA grade, pound bbls., dms.....lb. .58 - .65
dms. .....lb. .63 - .72
cns. .....lb. .76 - .83
Glycerophosphate, fiber dms., N.F., pound, 2lb. dms..lb. 1.60 - —
Hypochlorite, dms., divd. E. of Rockies..drums.24.00 -28.50
cans, in cases, same basis.. case.19.75 -21.50
Iodide, jars.....lb. 4.12 - —
Lactate, USP, bbls.....lb. .33 - .40
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .30
Mandelate, USP, dense, fluffy, works, dms..lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Naphthenate, 5% Ca, 50-gal. dms..lb. .25½- .26½
Panthothenate, doz., 100-gram bots, works..per gram. .10 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, bbls., 10 or over, works..lb. .07 - .07¾
less than 10, works.....lb. .08 - .10
medicinal, dibasic, bgs..... 100 lbs.11.40 -13.00
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .06 - .06½
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
bgs., l.c.l., works.....lb. .0645- .0650
Resinate, precip., 5.8% Ca, 100-lb. dms..lb. .19 - —
Silicate, hydrated, c.l., bgs., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., cns., 2,000 lbs. to c.l., works..lb. .47 - —
less than ton lots, works.lb. .48 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 76%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.45.00 - —
30%, bgs., c.l., works...ton.50.00 - —
luminous, tins, works....lb. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls. .....lb. .49 - .50
Tallate, 5%-6% Ca, 50-gal. dms. lb. .19½- .19½
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.80
Zinc particle size, works. lb. 1.60 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Calomel, bbls., dms.....lb. 2.44 - 2.46

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Sodium Sulfamerazine
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Choline Dihydrogen Citrate
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CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
Bound Brook, New Jersey

Camphor, natural	lb.	No stocks
synth., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.54 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.)	lb.	.56½- —
5 to 9 bbls.	lb.	.57 - —
1 to 4 bbls.	lb.	.58 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.60 - .67
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.61 - —
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.82 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.83 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.94 - —
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.95 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.96 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).		
Cantharides, Russian, bgs.	lb.	8.00 Nom.
Chinese, cs.	lb.	5.85 - 6.00
powd., bxs.	lb.	6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).		
Capsicum oleoresin, USP VII, cns.	lb.	4.50 - 4.65
Caramel coloring, bbls.	gal.	.70 - 1.10
Caraway seed, California, Dutch type	lb.	.25½- .26
Caraway seed, Danish, bgs.	lb.	.25½- .26
Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.25¾- .26¼
futures, bgs.	lb.	.26 - .26½
Roumanian, bgs.	lb.	.22 - —
Spanish, dewhiskered, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Swedish, bgs.	lb.	.23½- .24
Syrian, dewhiskered, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.81 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.91 - —
85%, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.75 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.27 - —
secondary, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.22½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.23½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.21¼- —
Methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., nearest delivery point buyer's works	lb.	.11⅞- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12⅞- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10⅝- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss R., N. of Ohio R.	lb.	.05 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.07 - .07¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.	lb.	.06 - .08
Tetrachloride, c.p., dms., c.l.	lb.	— - —
l.c.l.	lb.	— - —
tech., Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.06½- —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.07 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.07½- —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.07 - —
USP, cbys.	lb.	.17 - .19

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans.; 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamoms, bleached, bold, cs.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
medium, cs.	lb.	1.55 - 1.60
decorticated, Guatemala, cs.	lb.	1.40 - 1.45
India, cs.	lb.	1.45 - 1.50
green, Alleppey, bgs	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
Carotene, cryst., 1,250,000 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units.		.50 - —
research grade (alpha, 10%; beta, 90%), amps. 100 grams, divd.	gram.	2.85 - —
50 grams, divd.	gram.	2.90 - —
in vegetable oil, 250,000 USP units per gm., bots., works.	lb.	37.50 - —
50,000 USP units per gm., bots., works.	lb.	8.45 - —
dms., works	lb.	7.60 - —
3,500 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units.		.55 - —
dms., works, 1,000,000 units.		.50 - —
2,300 USP units per gm., dms., works	lb.	.66 - .71
Carvol, bots.	lb.	14.75 -22.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk	lb.	.40 - .45
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.09¾- —
slabs, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
Casein, dom., acid-precip., bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point	lb.	No prices
2,000 lbs. or more, but under 10,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	No prices
less than 2,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	No prices
rennet-precip., 10,000 lbs. or more, same basis	lb.	No prices
2,000 lbs. or more, but under 10,000 lbs., same	lb.	No prices
less than 2,000 lbs.	lb.	No prices
imp., acid-precip., ground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more	lb.	No prices
rennet-precip., unground, 100 bgs. or more	lb.	No prices
Cassia, Batavia No. 1, Thinquill bls.	lb.	.60 Nom.
No. 1, regular, bls.	lb.	Nominal
shortstick, bls.	lb.	.50 Nom.
broken, bls.	lb.	.48 Nom.
China buds, bgs.	lb.	.36 - .37
rolls, selected, cs.	lb.	.13½- .14
extra select, broken, bls.	lb.	.12½- .13
Kwangsi, broken, bls.	lb.	.15½- .16
Saigon, all medium	lb.	.36 - .37
4-10-4, bls.	lb.	.35 - .36
Cassia fistula, bskts.	lb.	.26 - .28
Castor bean, bgs., Brazilian ports,	long ton.	250.00 -255.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).		
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	35.00 -37.50
Castoreum, nat., cns.	lb.	8.00 -12.00
synthetic, cns.	lb.	10.00 -21.00
Catechol, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., frt. alld.	lb.	2.00 - —
resublimed, works, frt. alld., dms.	lb.	3.25 - —
Catnep, bls.	lb.	.65 - .70
Celery seed, French, bgs.	lb.	.32 - .33
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.24 - .24½

Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).		
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt., alld. on 100 lbs. or more	lb.	.36 - —
granules, ctns., same basis	lb.	.42 - —
Acetate-butyrate, flake, high (36.5%) butyryl content, 50-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.	lb.	.51 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs frt. alld.	lb.	.52 - —
50-lb. ctns., 100-900 lbs., frt. alld.	lb.	.53 - —
smaller pkgs., works	lb.	.54 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 50-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld.	lb.	.49 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.	lb.	.50 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld.	lb.	.51 - —
smaller pkgs., works	lb.	.52 - —
Granules are 6c. per lb. higher, all quantities.		
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more	lb.	.40 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works	lb.	1.00 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., kgs., works.	lb.	.50 - .53
Oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	1.75 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	2.25 - —
Chalk, precipitated, cosmetic, dentifrice, and drug, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.02¾- —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	32.50 -40.00
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	30.00 - -

Chamomile, Hungarian, cs., futures	lb.	.70 - .75
Roman, bls., futures	lb.	1.55 - 1.60
Charcoal, hardwood, lump, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	43.50 - —
bur, bgs., extra, returnable, c.l., works	ton.	45.50 - —
briquets, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	61.70 - —
bgs., c.l., works	ton.	66.70 - —
granular, all grades, bgs., works	ton.	58.50 -64.50
screenings, bgs., works	ton.	33.50 - —
Pinewood,† lump, bgs., c.l., Southern shipping point	ton.	35.00 —
granular, powd., bgs., c.l., works, South.	ton.	40.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	50.00 -60.00
Willow, powd., bbls.	lb.	.06 - .07
Chestnut extract, standard 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.82 - 4.60
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.07 - 4.85
tanks, works	100 lbs.	3.22 - 4.00
powdered, 65% tannin, bags extra, c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.02 - 9.96
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.77 -10.71
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	12.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	9.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	12.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	9.50 -15.50

China clay, dom., wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works	ton.	12.50 - —
imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila.	ton.	20.00 -22.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars	lb.	.93 - .98
dms.	lb.	.90 - .95
Chlorinated rubber, standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works	lb.	.32 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.35 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse.	lb.	1.25 - —
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l.	lb.	.06½- —
contracts	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.00 - —
works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.30 - —
2, wks., frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.90 - —
1, wks., frt. equald.	100 lbs.	3.50 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms.	lb.	.20 - .23
USP, dms.	lb.	.30 - .33
Chloropicrin, com'l, 100 lb. cyl., 100-lb. cyls., same basis	lb.	.82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex whse.	lb.	1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse.	lb.	1.25 - —
Cholline chloride, fib. dms., works.	lb.	3.00 - 3.10
feed grade, fib. dms., works.	lb.	2.00 - —
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., works.	lb.	3.00 - 3.10

Spot Deliveries

RESORCINOL U.S.P.

Recrystallized

BENZYL CINNAMATE

CINNAMIC ACID

PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Edible Food Grade

PHOSPHORIC ACID U.S.P. Syrupy

MAGNESIUM METAL POWDER High Purity

HEAVY CALCINED MAGNESIA White

BORIC ACID

PHOSPHORUS Red Amorphous

SODIUM PERBORATE U.S.P.

CHROMIC ACID

TARTARIC ACID, U.S.P.

BLEACHING POWDER, High Test

—OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS—

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE
NICKEL OXIDE, etc.

GOLWYNNE
CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PHONE LE 2-9740

Chrome acetate, powd., 79% Cr., 5-lb. carton, works..lb. .23 - .24
ton lots, works..lb. .22 - .23
solut., T½%, bbls., cs.....lb. .05¼- —
8½%, bbls., cs.....lb. .09¾- —
Fluoride, bbls., works.....lb. .24 - .27
Oxide, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, bots. .....lb. 6.00 - 6.00
Cinchona bark, red, quill, USP, 10 in., cans..lb. 1.20 Nom.
Cinchonidine, small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No price
Cinchonine, small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No price
large, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No price
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. No price
Cinchopen, NF, heavy, dms., works..lb. 4.20 - 4.30
standard, dms., works.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cbys., cns., dms..lb. .82 - 1.25
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls., futures..lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. No price
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 5.70 -12.50
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .12¾- .13½
futures, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Zanzibar, bls. .....lb. .15½- .16
futures, bls. .....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .70 - .75
imported, bgs. .....lb. No stocks
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, 50 gal., bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .08½
refd., 55-gal. bbls., c.l., works, bbl. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .09 - .09½
Coaltar, water-gas, crude, 55-gal dms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.00 - —
refd., 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, dm. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 9.50 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .53¾- —
feed grade, 22¼% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate, powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.50 - —
feed grade, 49½% Co, kgs..lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co, kgs....lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms...lb. .90 - —
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .97 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 30.4% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.94 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co, kgs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, precip., 7.5% Co, 100-lb. dms..lb. .89½- —
Soyate, 3%-3.5% Co, 50-gal. dms..lb. .42 - .44
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs....lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland or New York.
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100-oz. lots, cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .65 - .66
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.....lb. .66 - .69
Cocoa butter, bulk, ship. pt...lb. .58 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .52 - .54
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
blue, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Colchinine, bots., cns.....oz. No stocks
Colchicum seed.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .25½- —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .52 - .58
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .57 - .60
Condurango bark, bgs., futures, lb. .28 - .29
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. No stocks
S. A., USP., cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
smaller containers, wks..lb. .29 - .30
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .25½- —
crystals, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Hydrate, dms.....lb. .24½- —
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .19½- —
Naphthenate, 8% Cu, 50-gal. dms..lb. .19 - —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., wks..lb. .19½- .20½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23½- .23¾
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .25 - —
red, com'l, bbls., works....lb. .26 - —
Oxychloride-sulphate,[6] bgs...lb. .17 - .20
bgs..lb. .17 - .20
Resinate, precip., 8.5% Cu, 125-lb. dms..lb. .20½- —
Stearate, bgs., works.....lb. .35½- —
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l., 700 to 30,000 lbs.. 100 lbs. 7.35 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.12.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs.12.95 - —
tribasic, bgs., works, c.l...lb. .20½- .21½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- .22
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra,[7] c.i.f. Pacific ports...ton.208.00 - —
c.i.f. Atlantic or Gulf ports.. ton.210.00 - —
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
Indian, bgs. .....lb. No stocks
Italian, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Morocco, bgs. .....lb. No stocks
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .70 - .71
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 4.44 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis..... 100 lbs. 4.48 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.95 - —
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.07 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.92 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.25 - —
Meal, 41% protein, bulk, mills, Southeast, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
Coumarin, cns., 5 lbs. or more. lb. 2.75 - 3.25
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.50
Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .80 - .90
Cream of tartar, dom., USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't..lb. .45½- —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs., lb. .46 -.46¾
Creosote carbonate, bots., cbys., lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Coaltar (see Cresol)
Oil, coaltar, crude, tanks works..gal. .16¼- —
refined, dms., c.l., works, gal. .26 - .26¾
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .28 - .31
tanks, same basis....gal. .19 - —
solution, tanks, works....gal. .15 - —
Wood beech, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Hardwood, N.F., bots., cbys.lb. .80 - .97
Pine, dms.....gal. .31 - .33
Cresol, special resin grades, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .12½- .13¾
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13¼
tanks, same basis.....lb. .11¾- .12
USP, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .13 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .17 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., l.c.l. works..lb. .20½- —
Cryolite, nat.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.50 - 9.75
bbls., l.c.l., works....100 lbs.10.00 - —
synth.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
Cube root, 5% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .45 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .36 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.36
powd., cs. .....lb. 1.45 - 1.46
Culvers root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs., futures.....lb. .40 - .41
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Persian, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Cutch, bgs. .....lb. No stocks
Cyanamide[8] fertilizer mixing grades, guaranteed 20.9% N., gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, bulk, unit-ton. 1.35 - —
21% N., pulv., bgs., same basis..unit-ton. 1.75 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms. c.l., works..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09½- —
Cyclohexanol, 99%-100%, dms., works..lb. .21 - .22
Cyclohexanone, 97½% min., dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - .22
tech., dms., c.l., works....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls. divd., gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls. .....lb. .35 - .40
Dandelion root, bls. .....lb. .75 - .90
DDT, fiber, dms., c.l., works..lb. .42½- —
ton lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
tins, smaller lots, works...lb. .48 - .50
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue, bls. .....lb. .34 - .35
Defluorinated phosphate, paper bgs., works..ton.35.75 - —
Degras, common, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls....lb. .22 - .24
over 2% ffa, bbls. .....lb. .21 - .23
Derris root (see Cube root).
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.75 - —
Chicago, bgs., c.l....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 5.34 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.49 - —
Chicago, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 4.89 - —
dark, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.44 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.59 - —
Chicago, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 4.90 - —
white, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.19 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.34 - —
Chicago, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 4.74 - —
Dextrin prices above are for paper bags; cotton bags quoted 20c. higher.
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - .10¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- .11
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grades, bots...lb. 5.20 - 5.55
laboratory grade, bots. ..... 100 grams. 4.50 - —
Diamyl ether (see Amyl ether).
Phthalate, dms., tanks.....lb. No prices
Dianisidine, dms.....lb. 1.32 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., CP, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
nat., bgs., c.l., Pacific coast. ton.32.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton.55.00 -58.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.55.00 -60.00
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, 5-gal. cns., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .32½- —
1-gal. cns., same basis....lb. .35½- —
dms., c.l., same basis.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .29½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .28 - —

• Calcium Acetate, Purified

This B&A Purity Product . . . assays 99% min. $Ca(C_2H_3O_2)_2 \cdot H_2O$. It is a white, uniformly-sized powder offering many advantages over ordinary acetate of lime for a wide range of applications: in liming rosins for varnish manufacture; in preparation of metal resinates and metallic soaps for many industrial uses; in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, synthetic resins, etc.

FINE CHEMICALS . . .

• Cuprous Chloride, Tech

Uniform, grayish-brown powder assaying in excess of 90% CuCl. Here is another B&A Quality Chemical markedly superior to the usual commercial and technical grade products. Has a wide range of applications: in manufacture of paint pigments, colors for fireworks, and vat dyestuffs; and as a mordant for fixing lake colors, etc.

First Choice of Industry

• Aluminum Nitrate, Crystal

Colorless 9-water crystal available in two grades—Reagent and Purified. The extremely high quality and very low limits of impurities of the Reagent grade make it particularly adaptable to use as a source of aluminum oxide in manufacture of fluorescent lamps, incandescent light bulbs, and radio tubes. The Purified grade offers a quality suitable for less exacting uses: as a mordant in textile printing, and as a raw material for manufacture of aluminum oxide and silica-alumina catalysts for the Petroleum Industry.

From Coast to Coast

From Coast to Coast—wherever *quality chemicals* are required *in quantity* for manufacturing processes of the day—B&A Fine Chemicals are the first choice of Industry. That is because they are reliable products of consistently high quality and uniformity . . . products made with all the skill and science B&A has gained in 65 years of "Setting the Pace in Chemical Purity."

Above are but three of the Fine Chemicals commercially available today from the Baker & Adamson Division of General Chemical Company. Scores more await your investigation, too. To learn more about those that meet your needs, write or 'phone nearest B&A Office below.

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In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal* • Toronto* • Vancouver*

SETTING THE PACE IN CHEMICAL PURITY SINCE 1882

* Complete stocks carried here.

Dibutyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .5570- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .5620- —
tanks, works.....lb. .5470- —
Tartrate, dma., works, frt. alld. lb. .93 - 1.03
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether,* purified, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald with So. Charleston..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .15 - —
Diethanolamine,* dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., l.c.l..lb. .40 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .33½- —
tanks .....lb. .33 - —
Phthalate,* dms., c.l., divd..lb. .26 - .29
tanks, divd. .....lb. .27 - .27
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works.lb. .54 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .56 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .50 - —
Diethylaminoethanol, dms., l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .75 - —
Diethylaniline, dms.....lb. .43 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. to E..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .13 - —
Diethyleneglycol monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .21 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Diglycol laurate, dms.....lb. .31 - .33
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, dms., works of N.Y. met..lb. .95 - 1.00
smaller containers, same basis lb 1.05 - 1.40
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms works lb .19 - —
Dillseed, decorticated, bgs....lb. .14 - .14½
dewhiskered, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
Dimethyl phathalate, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylene, anhyd., cyl., frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100% basis. lb. .40 - —
solution, dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100% basis..lb. .37 - .47½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .35 - —
Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphtnalene, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, obls.....lb. .23 - —
Dinitrotoluene, rfd., dms.....lb. .15 - —
oily, dms.....lb .06 - —
Diorthotolylguanidine, dms., ton lots, divd..lb. .44 - —
smaller lots, divd.....lb. .46 - .47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld. l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, destructive dist., dms., incl., wks., South, c.l..gal. .59 - —
tanks, wks., South.....gal. .60 - —
steam dist., dms.....gal. .60 - —
tanks, divd. E.....gal. .77 - —
Diphenyl,* bbls., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .50 - .61
dms. .....lb. .45 - .56
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., tons..lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - .37
Divi-divi, 35% tannin, c.l., U.S. ports, ex dock..ton.65.00 -67.00
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls.lb. .30 - .35
imp., NF, cut, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Dogwood, Jamaica, bark, bls..lb. .12 - .14
Dover's powder, USP, cns....lb No stocks
Dragon's blood, drops, cs..... 60 - .65
reeds, cs..... lb No stocks
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for foods, drugs and cosmetics), 5-lb. lots—
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns....lb.13.00 - —
Green, FD&C, No. 1 cns...lb.13.00 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb.17.00 - —
No. 3, cns.....lb.27.00 - —
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns...lb. 2.80 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb. 2.55 - —
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.05 - —
No. 3, cns.....lb.17.00 - —
No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.50 - —
No. 32, cns.....lb. 4.05 - —
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1 cns...lb. 3.00 - —
No. 3, cns.....lb. 2.55 - —
No. 4, cns.....lb. 2.55 - —
No. 5, cns.....lb. 3.05 - —
No. 6, cns.....lb. 3.05 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for drugs and cosmetics), 1-lb. lots—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns....lb. 3.35 - —
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns....lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns....lb.12.35 - —
No. 6, cns.....lb.13.35 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns....lb. 3.35 - —
No. 4, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
No. 10, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
No. 17, cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
No. 18, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns...lb. 3.35 - —
No. 8, cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
No. 11, cns.....lb.10.35 - —
No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
No. 22, cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
No. 23, cns.....lb.13.35 - —
No. 27, cns .....lb.12.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for external use drugs and cosmetics), 1-lb. lots—
Blue, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns..lb.13.35 - —
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns. lb. 12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
No. 3, cns .....lb.21.05 - —
No. 8, cns .....lb. 7.05 - —
No. 10, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
No. 12, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb. 3.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—
33 Chrome yellow, SG...lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
42 Victoria violet .....lb. .90 - 1.00
105 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .90 - .00
180 Fast red FR.....lb. 1.00 - 1.00
188 Lake red R, paste..lb. .95 - .00
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
203 Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
206 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
222 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .80 - .80
229 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
230 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .85
304 Paper yellow .....lb. .80 - .80
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
320 Direct fast scarlet...lb. 2.00 - 2.35
324 Chyrophenin G.....lb. .68 - .70
332 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
337 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.35
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F....lb. .70 - .75
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .56 - .57
440 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .65 - .68
466 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azorin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.35
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .56 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
531 Direct black EW.....lb. .50 - .54
562 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .40
502 Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
594 Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
606 Direct brown 3GO...lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
668 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Frimulin .....lb. .70 - .73
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
945 Nigrosin (water soluble). lb. .35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—
1177 Indigo, 20% paste ..lb. .15 - .15
Benzo fast black L..lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .25 - .25
Sulphur blue .....lb. .45 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .35 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur tan .....lb. .30 - .30
Sulphur olive .....lb. .35 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .50 - .56
Zambesi black .....lb .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).
Black—
865 Nigrosin derivatives .lb. .38 - .44
Blue—
7075 Alizarin astral base..lb.13.00 - —
1073 Alizarin cyanin, green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown—
Brown, oil soluble.....lb. 1.18 - —
Green—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 5.00 - —
Orange—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .73 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
323 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .60 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb. 2.50 - —
1060 Anthraquinone violet base lb 4.00 - -

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).
Yellow—
16 Amidoazobenzene yellow. lb. .32 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).
Black—
246 Naphthol blue black S. lb. .80 - —
720 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.25 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .97 - —
878 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
909 New blue P.....lb. 1.20 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.00 - —
1190 Indigotin IA.....lb. .35 - —
Blue—
714 Patent blue A .....lb 1.05 - 1.10
Brown—
331 Bismarck brown G...lb .47 - .60
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb .60 - —
632 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .60
798 Phosphin .....lb. 4.05 - —
Green—
5 Naphthol green B.....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green .....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb .55 - —
924 Methylene green B....lb. 1.50 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green..lb 2.00 - —

RETURN DRUMS PROMPTLY

We could almost say that the drastic steps taken by our friend here are necessary. Because, today drums are the lifeline of chemicals. *Prompt return of drums is vital in maintaining deliveries of essential chemicals to your own plant.* Steel is short—we can't purchase the new drums we need. We must re-use all containers in serviceable condition. That's why we are relying on you.

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Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25-lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Orange—			
10 Chrysodin G	lb.	.44	- —
21 Chrysodin R	lb.	.41	- —
27 Orange G	lb.	.50	- —
31 Amidonaphthol red G	lb.	.42	- —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B	lb.	.68	- —
151 Orange T	lb.	.31	- .33
161 Orange R	lb.	.34	- —
Red—			
79 Ponceau R	lb.	.48	- —
88 Fast red B	lb.	1.65	- —
176 Fast red A	lb.	.54	- —
179 Asorubin	lb.	.60	- —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX	lb.	.72	- .75
185 Cochineal red A	lb.	.60	- —
252 Brilliant crocein M	lb	.68	- —
677 Fuchsin	lb.	2.10	- —
749 Rhodamine B	lb.	3.50	- —
752 Rhodamine 6B	lb.	4.50	- —
768 Eosin G	lb.	1.50	- —
841 Safranin	lb.	1.45	- —
Violet—			
680 Methyl violet B	lb.	.70	- .75
681 Crystal violet B	lb.	1.75	- —
695 Acid violet 4BN	lb.	.68	- —
Yellow—			
10 Naphthol yellow S	lb.	.83	- —
139 Metanil yellow	lb.	.56	- .58
636 Fast light yellow	lb.	1.25	- —
639 Xylene light yellow	lb.	1.15	- —
640 Tartrazin	lb.	.80	- —
655 Auramine	lb.	1.27	- —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25-lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Black—			
864 Nigrosin	lb.	.38	- .44
Blue—			
860 Indulin	lb.	.60	- .70

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25-lb lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Brown—			
331 Bismarck brown	lb.	1.86	- —
Green—			
637 Malachite green base	lb.	2.00	- —
Orange—			
20 Chrysoidin G	lb.	.95	- —
21 Chrysoidin R	lb.	.98	- —
Red—			
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base	lb.	7.25	- —
749 Rhodamine R	lb.	4.75	- —
Yellow—			
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow	lb.	.75	- —
655 Auramine	lb.	2.00	- —
800 Chinolin yellow SS	lb.	2.00	- —
Violet—			
680 Methyl violet base	lb.	.85	- —

Dyes, natural (see name of article)

E

Echinacea root, bls	lb.	.70	- .75
Egg, albumen (see Albumen).			
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls	lb.	1.15	- 1.23
imported	lb.	No stocks	
Elder flowers, bright, bls	lb.	.75	- .80
Elecampane root, bls	lb.	.45	- .50
Elm bark, grinding, bls	lb.	.35	- .36
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.55	- .58
select, bndls	lb.	.55	- .58
Emetine hydrochloride, bots	oz.	53.50	-54.00
Ephedra, bls	lb.	.28	- .30
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots	oz.	1.15	- 1.20
Hydrochloride, tins	oz.	.95	- 1.15
Sulphate, tins	oz.	.95	- 1.45
100 ozs	oz.	.65	-
Ephedrine, synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.84	- —
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.78	- —
Hydrochloride, tin	100 ozs. oz.	.60	- —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.	oz.	.57	- —
powd., tins, 100-oz. lots	oz.	.58	- —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots	gram	.70	- .95
Epsom salt, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.05	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.40	- 2.65
Epsom salt, USP, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.85	- —
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.85	- —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	3.10	- —

Epsom salt prices freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.

Ergot, USP, cns	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
Eserine, bots	oz.	No prices	
Sulphate, bots	oz.	5.00	- —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).			
Amyl (see Amyl ether).			
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., divd	lb.	.30	- —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).			
Nitrous, cons., bots., 100 lbs.	lb.	.98	- 1.10
Sulphuric, cons., dms	lb.	.11	- .16
USP anesthesia, hospital, 1-lb. cns.	lb.	.60	- .61
Ether, synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15	- —
Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation, 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20½	- —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.19	- —
98-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20½	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.21	- —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.19½	- —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20½	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.21½	- —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.19½	- —
N.F., dms.	lb.	.21½	- —
synthetic, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10½	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11	- —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.09½	- —
96-98% dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	11½	- —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.10	- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.50	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.50½	- —
Benzoate, bots.	lb.	.50	- .55
B-ethoxy propionate, dms., works.	lb.	.70	- —
Bromide, tech., dms	lb.	.50	- .55
Carbamate, dms., divd. E.	lb.	.55	- —
Chloride, tech., tanks	lb.	.13½	- —
USP, bbls., cyl.	lb.	.20	- .22
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	2.05	- 2.25
Formate, dms., Agnue, Calif.	lb.	.26	- .32
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.50	- 3.60
Lactate, dms., works	lb.	.33½	- —
Myristate, dms., works	lb.	No prices	
Oenanthate, dms	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.47	- —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.33	- —
Silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).			
40% available SiO_2, dms., works.	lb.	.50	- —
Ethylcellulose, pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.50	- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.52	- .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.80	- —
Ethylene, dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.0342	- —
West of Rockies	lb.	.0391	- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.0891	- —
West of Rockies	lb.	.0941	- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Rockies,	lb.	.0742	- —
West of Rockies	lb.	.0792	- —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).			
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E.	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09	- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.17½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.16½	- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.14½	- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.18½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.12½	- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.15½	- —
Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.57	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.60	- —
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.80	- —
Ethylmorphine, hydrochloride, bots.	oz.	10.50	-10.75
Ethylvanillin, cns., 5 lbs. or more	lb.	6.75	- —
smaller lots	lb.	6.80	- 6.90
Eucalyptol, cns., dms	lb.	2.60	- 2.75
Eucalyptus leaves, bls	lb.	.14	- .15
Eugenol, prime, USP XII	lb.	2.60	- 2.80
Euphorbia, bls.	lb.	.20	- .22

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh	ton.	17.00	-20.00
bulk, c.l.	ton.	14.00	-17.00
glass, 20 mesh, bgs., works, min. 3 tons	ton.	12.75	-16.25
bulk, c.l.	ton.	9.75	-12.25
pottery, bgs., l.c.l., works, min. 2 tons	ton.	20.00	22.00
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	17.00	19.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs., futures	lb.	.14¾	- .15¼
Indian, bgs., afloat	lb.	.28	- .29½
Fenugreek, domestic, futures, bgs., source	lb.	.09	- .09½
Indian, bgs	lb.	.08¾	- .09¼
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.09½	- .10
Ferric sulphate (see Iron sulphate, ferric).			
Film scrap, colored, cs., works	lb.	.15½	- .15
water-white, cs., works	lb.	.14½	- .17
Fir balsam, Canada, cns	gal.	19.50	-21.00
Oregon, bbls.	gal.	2.65	- 2.70
Fishberries, bgs.	lb.	.24	- .25
Fishliver oils (see Oil, fishliver).			
Fishmeal, grd., 60% protein, bgs., E. works	ton.	135.00	- —
65% protein, bgs., E. works	ton.	135.00	- —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East coast	ton.	125.00	-130.00
Flake white, bbls.	lb.	.09	- —
kegs	lb.	.11	- —
Flaxseed, black, bgs.	lb.	.55	- .60
Blonde, bgs.	lb.	.31	- .33
Fluorspar, No. 1, ground, 95-98% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines, net	ton.	37.00	- —
washed, gravel, 70% or more CaF_2, c.l., bulk, mines.	ton.	33.00	- —
65%, c.l., bulk, mines	ton.	32.00	- —
60%, c.l., bulk, mines	ton.	31.00	- —
less than 60%, c.l., bulk, mines	ton.	30.00	- —
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.0595	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.0645	- —
dms., extra, c.l., works	lb.	.0495	- .0580
l.c.l., works	lb.	.0545	- .0630
tanks, works	lb.	.0320	- .0420
tanktrucks, divd., N.Y.C.	lb.	.0345	- —
Fringetree bark, bls.	lb.	.75	- .76
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines	ton.	8.50	-15.00
Tex. mines	ton.	12.50	- —
spent, bulk, Bayonne	ton.	2.00	- —
imp., bgs., c.l.	ton.	30.00	-40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- —
cns., dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½	- .25½
tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l., cns., dms	lb.	.15½	- .20½
tanks, works	lb.	.09½	- —
Fusel oil, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½	- —
tanks	lb.	.23	- —

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With his catcher's mask, protector and shinguards, this ballplayer is ready for action. From head to heels, he's protected.

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U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

January ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1947

THE MONTH IN PLASTICS

A new plastic said to be stronger than all others and lighter than the lightest metal is developed . . . The adoption of a phenolic molded housing for a newly-designed guitar marks the entry of plastics into a field formerly served almost exclusively by wood and metal . . . A new apparatus is patented for simultaneously subjecting thermoplastic or thermosetting resins to pressure and high-frequency heating . . . A process is reported to be perfected by which mirrorized plastics and metal coatings can be produced on plastics by metal deposits in high vacuum evaporation chambers . . . Fine detail in the production of photographs and drawings by use of photosensitive polyvinyl acetate lacquer is achieved . . . Acid etching on plastics is perfected . . . The new "Scotch" vinyl plastic electric tape is claimed to possess increased stretch, thinness, resistance, and flexibility . . . An "expanded" polystyrene, alleged to show resistance to mold and rot, is perfected for low-temperature insulation . . . A new plastic fabric for period furniture is announced . . . A patent leather plastic, suitable for uppers and soles of shoes, is placed on the market . . . A new plastic-base glue, which sets hot or cold, is suggested for use on all kinds of wood.

"Smokeless Coal" Now Receiving Final Tests

The bane of industrial cities, "smog," may soon be a thing of the past if a new process for making new types of smokeless fuel from western soft coal is successful. The process, developed experimentally over a period of seven years, is now undergoing its final tests.

In the process, finely divided coal is passed continuously through a heated horizontal retort which is vibrated at a controlled intensity, according to the inventor. At high temperatures the coal is then pressed into "logs" about 2 inches in diameter. The complete process of converting the coal into smokeless logs is reported to take only three minutes.

Research Data on Powder Metallurgy Now Available

Six research reports on the strides made in powder metallurgy research during the war are now available to the chemical and related industries. Among the highlights in these reports is the discovery that nonflowing, finely divided metal powders can be made to flow by waterproofing the individual particles with a vapor of the wartime-developed methyl chlorosilanes. This discovery now makes possible the use of many metallic powders hitherto considered unsuitable for powder metallurgy, according to the authors.

Clear Liquid Soap

The cloudiness which results when liquid soaps are stored in glass containers may be avoided, according to the claims made in a patent issued recently. To preserve the clarity of the soap, the inventor suggests the addition of small quantities of commercial sodium silicate and a prescribed treatment.

Modern Farming Makes Diverse Use of Many Types of Chemicals

Wide Range of Compounds Are Vital In The Manufacture of Feedstuffs, Insecticides, Insectifuges, and Other Products

Chemicals of every type, many of which have their origin in farm products, are helping America's post-war farmer meet today's urgent demands for increasing quantities of high quality products. These chemicals are used in the manufacture of animal feeds and in the preparation of compounds that protect livestock, grains, tobacco, and dried fruits from insects and vermin. They are also employed to kill weeds, to aid in the preservation of food, to hasten the ripening of fruits and vegetables, and for numerous other purposes.

Modern Animal Feeds

Today, farm animals are fed with carefully processed feeds which include all of the essential nutrients known to be necessary for good health and general well being. In this planned program of animal husbandry, five valuable U.S.I. products are in wide use: Curbay B-G, Special Liquid Curbay, Vacatone 40, U.S.I. Brand Riboflavin Mixture No. 1, and U.S.I. Brand Riboflavin Concentrate No. 85. These products, representing more than ten years of service to the feed industry, contain essential parts of the vitamin B-G complex. Feed manufacturers are substituting increasing amounts of vegetable protein to replace scarce animal protein, and nutritionists recommend the use of vitamin B-G products to bring the vegetable proteins to a high level of performance.

Curbay B-G (dried fermentation solubles), a by-product of alcohol fermentation, contains vitamins of the B-G complex essential for maximum feed efficiency. Special Liquid Curbay (condensed molasses distiller's solubles), a special concentrate derived from a yeast fermentation of black-strap molasses, does an outstanding job as a feedstuff ingredient for hog and dairy rations. The addition of Vacatone 40 (dried molasses distillers' solubles), which is richer than dried skim milk in the essential B complex vitamins, is one of the

(*Continued on next page*)

Bactericidal Powers of Alcohols Are Determined

Swedish workers have classified the bactericidal powers of alcohol *in vitro*, in the following order of increasing effectiveness: ethyl alcohol, propylene glycol, amyl alcohol, propyl alcohol, and butyl alcohol. In the form of aerosols as vehicles for phenol, the effectiveness increased in the order: propyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, amyl alcohol, and propylene glycol. Since the latter is in the order of increasing boiling points, the authors conclude that the bactericidal effectiveness is dependent upon the stability of the aerosol.

Invents Flameproof Coating for Fabrics

A new-type flameproof coating for fabrics is claimed in a patent issued recently. The coating is described as consisting of coumarone indene resins and an antimony oxide or sulfide in proportion of about 8 to 5 by weight. It is said to improve resistance to water, weather, mold, fungus, and mildew as well as making the fabric flameproof. According to the patent, the coating is applied at temperatures of 225 deg. to 260 deg. F.

New Cinnamon Substitute

A substitute for cinnamon may be obtained from waste oat hulls, it was announced recently. The compound designated as furanacrolein, is said to be derived in two simple steps from the waste hulls.

Today's farms produce more and better foods, thanks to a wide variety of chemicals which go into the manufacture of products ranging from feedstuff ingredients to insecticides.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement*

January ★ **U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS** ★ 1947

Organic Chemicals on the Farm

(*Continued from page one*)

more economical ways of forming a proper ration for poultry, hogs, and other livestock.

Made available recently are two riboflavin concentrates. One of these, U.S.I. Brand Riboflavin Mixture No. 1, a natural riboflavin concentrate obtained from vegetative fermentation reaction, contains one gram of active riboflavin per ounce of material, along with carriers and important vitamins of the B complex. The other, U.S.I. Brand Riboflavin Concentrate No. 85, also obtained from a vegetative fermentation, consists of 85 parts per hundred of active riboflavin, along with a natural carrier and a new vitamin of the B complex. It is expected that methionine will be used in the near future to enrich feedstuffs.

Insecticides and Insectifuges

The protection of farm animals and workers against insects is now obtained by man low-cost sprays containing organic chemical One of the newest of these sprays is produced by combining pyrethrum with a new D&O-developed chemical, piperonyl butoxide Liquid insecticide and aerosols made in this way are superior to straight pyrethrum insecticides in range of effectiveness, stability, and residual killing power. They are completely free from toxicological hazards, irritation, odor, and other undesirable properties. Other insecticides and insectifuges are constantly being developed by the Entomological Division of Dodge and Olcott, Inc., located in U.S.I.'s newly-opened laboratory in Baltimore.

Other Uses

Ethylene is used to hasten the ripening of fruits and vegetables. Plant hormones, employed to stimulate growth, and to kill weeds, are synthesized from organic chemicals. Ethyl alcohol, amyl alcohol, ethyl acetate, and amyl acetate are among the chemicals used to prepare flavorings, extracts, and essences.

Courtesy U. of Mo.

Chicks fed with feedstuffs enriched with riboflavin concentrates avoid curled-toe paralysis (shown here) . . . grow into top egg producers.

PAINT SHOW BREAKS ATTENDANCE RECORDS

The first post-war coatings convention broke all attendance records at Atlantic City. Here, at the U.S.I. booth, seated left to right: E. G. Delaney of U.S.I. and H. W. Cantwell of the Crown Cork and Seal Co. Standing left to right Grant Schleicher of Wilson Printing Ink, Dr. C. W. Meincke of Lasting Products Co., and M. M. Gruber of U.S.I.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A new fast paint brush cleaner is said to clean hardened paint, lacquer, varnish, shellac or enamel while being non-injurious to hog bristle, nylon, setting compound or painter's hands.
USI **(No. 149)**

To waterproof exterior walls and to reduce dampness and seepage in damp basements, a new compound is offered which, the manufacturer states, can be applied like a paint. **(No. 150)**
USI

A new cold-setting waterproof adhesive, described as a thermoplastic synthetic elastic composition that does not require vulcanization, is said to be unaffected between the temperature range —40 deg. F. to +160 deg. F., and to be more resistant to oxidation than similar natural rubber compounds. **(No. 151)**
USI

A liquid windshield defroster, said to soften grease, ice or frozen rain, is claimed to be harmless to auto finishes and to contain no corrosive chemicals. **(No. 152)**
USI

New-type paints, described as intermediates between ordinary paints and ceramic coatings, are now offered for uses where high heat- and wear-resistance are required. They are said to give hard, tough films that will neither fade nor chalk.
USI **(No. 153)**

To revitalize dried-out hardened leathers, is the purpose of a new compound designed to give the maximum of waterproofing without clogging the leather "pores." **(No. 154)**
USI

A quick-acting paint remover will stay moist and deep-cutting as long as 24 hours, reducing hard finish coats to a quickly-yielding sludge, according to the manufacturer. It is claimed to leave wood grain and bristles unaffected. **(No. 155)**
USI

To prevent rot of wood, rope, canvas, and cloth products, a new product has been announced which is described as a liquid which penetrates the fibers, waterproofing and mildew-proofing the articles. **(No. 156)**
USI

A synthetic asbestos, which may also be used as a mica substitute, is said to have properties similar to polystyrene. It is recommended for use in electrical equipment. **(No. 157)**
USI

Bristles from casein are now being made commercially for the first time, it was announced recently. Of many possible uses, the bristle is said to be particularly adapted to the construction of paint brushes since it is resistant to oils and organic solvents. **(No. 158)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y. U.S.I. BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96% Absolute
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox proprietary Solvent
***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate
OXALIC ESTERS
Dibutyl Oxalate
Diethyl Oxalate
PHTHALIC ESTERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Alpha-acetylbutyrolactone
5-Chloro-2-pentanone
5-Diethylamino-2-pentanone
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Alpha-Oxalpropionate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate
Methyl Cyclopropyl Ketone
ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

FEED CONCENTRATES
Riboflavin Concentrates
*Vacatone 40
*Curbay B-G *Curbay Special Liquid
ACETONE
Chemically Pure
RESINS
Ester Gums—all types
Congo Gums—raw, fused & esterified
*Aroplaz—alkyds and allied materials
*Arafene—pure phenolics
*Arachem—modified types
Natural Resins—all standard grades
OTHER PRODUCTS
Collodions
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
Urethan
Nitrocellulose Solutions
dl-Methionine

*Registered Trade Mark

Printed in U.S.A.

Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .32 - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .37 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .36 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34 - —
liquid, No. 0, bbls., l.c.l....lb. .20½- —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .18 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .15½- —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .23½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cs..lb. No stocks
Extract, bbls. .....lb. No stocks
Gammapicoline 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.35 - —
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax Arkansas 73-75 octane, tanks, gal. .06½- —
Bayonne, 74 octane, tanks, gal. .0720- .09
Gulf Coast, 73-75 octane, tanks..gal. .06½- .07¼
Group 3, 73-75 octane, tanks, gal. .06¾- .07
Pennsylvania, western, U. S. motor 74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .07½- .08¾
natural, 26/70 octane, Group 2 tanks..gal. .04 - —
Gelatin, silver label, ctns., divd. lb. .80 - .97
export, cs. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Silver label prices 5c. higher for deliveries in Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Tex., Utah, Wash. and Wyo
Geisemium root, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .35 - .36
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .34 - .35
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 9.00 -12.00
Geranyl acetate, cns.....lb. 5.03 -12.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bls...lb. .14¾- .15½
Calicut, Romeo-type, bgs....lb. .16 - .16½
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .15½- .15¾
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .17 - .17½
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16¾
Rhattoon, bgs. .....lb. .14 - .14½
Glauber's salt, annyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., bgs., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.45
Glue, bone, calcium type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest. lb. .16 - .22
80/56, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- .22½
58/82, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .17 - .24
82/108, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .18½- .25½
Bone glue, l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.
Hide, 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .14 - .21½
122-149, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .15 - .22½
150-177, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .16 - .23½
178-206, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .17 - .24½
207-236, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .18 - .25½
237-266, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .19 - .26½
267-293, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .20 - .27½
294-330, bgs. c.l., divd.....lb. .21 - .28½
331-362, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .22 - .29½
363-394, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .23 - .30½
395-427, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .24 - .31½
428-460, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .25 - .32½
4461-494, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .26 - .33½
495-529, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .27 - .34½
Hide glue l.c.l., prices 1c. higher than c.l. bbls., ½c. over bgs.
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks..lb. .45 - .60
soapiye, 80%, tanks.....lb. .35 - .60
dynamite, dms., c.l.....lb. .55½- .75¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .55½- .75¾
tanks .....lb. .55 - .75
high gravity, dms., c.l.....lb. .55½- .75¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .55½- .75¾
tanks .....lb. .55 - .75
refined, B.P., 99%, dms., c.l..lb. .55½- .75¾
tanks .....lb. .55½- .75¾
USP, 95%, dms., c.l.....lb. .55½- .75¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .55½- .75¾
tanks .....lb. .55 - .75
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l...lb. .55 - .75
tanks .....lb. .55 - .75
Glycine, USP (see Acid, aminoacetic).
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots. oz.20.75 -21.00
acid-yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride photo., bots. oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 8.50 - 8.75
powd., bxs. .....lb. 9.00 - 9.25
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. No stocks
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .48 - .49
Graphite, dom., crystalline, 80% through 50 mesh, graphitic carbon content 65-70%, bgs., whse..lb. .04½- —
70-75%, bgs., same basis. lb. .05 - —
75-80%, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
80-85%, bgs., same basis. lb. .06 - —
85-90%, bgs., same basis. lb. .07 - —
90% and up, same basis. lb. .08 - —
imported, amorphous, powd., divd..lb. .04 - .06
crystalline, 85-90%, powd., same basis..lb. 14 - .16
90-92%, powd., same basis.. lb. .16 - .19
97% powd., same basis...lb. .22 - .25
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, 200-lb. crtns, same basis..lb. .21 - .22
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .22 - .24
Grease, choice, loose.....lb. .22 - —
house, loose.....lb. .20¾- —
yellow, loose.....lb. .21 - —
white, loose.....lb. .21¼- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, brilliant, thioflavin toner, molybdic, kegs., works..lb. 3.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., works.....lb. 3.75 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N.C. E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .29 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis. lb. .30 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis. lb. .31 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis. lb. .31½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis. lb. .32¼- —
26-30%, bbls., same basis. lb. .32¾- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis. lb. .33¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis. lb. .35½- —

Green, chrome CP, 41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .37 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis. lb. .38¾- —
50% and over, bbls., same basis..lb. .39¾- —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10¾- —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12½- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¾- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .15 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16½- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26¼- —

Chrome green prices are ¼c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome oxide, pure, dms., works..lb. .27½- .30
Malachite, thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works..lb. 3.00 - —
tungstic, bbls., works.....lb. 3.50 - —
Green, phthalocyanin, tetrahydroxide (hydrated chromium oxide), bbls., works...lb. .55 - —
toner, bbls., works.....lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs...lb. 3.00 - 4.00
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Guaiac, resin, cs.....lb. .32 - .34
Wood, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Guaiacol, cryst., N.F., tins...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Liquid, N.F., bots., cbys....lb. 1.00 - 1.84
Carbonate, dms.....lb. 2.40 - 2.46
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Gum accroides (see Gum, yucca).
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs....lb. .13¾- .14
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .28 - .29
Asphaltum (see A).
Asafetida (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Camphor (see C).
Copal, Congo, bgs.....lb. No prices
East India, bgs.....lb. No prices
Manila, baskets .....lb. No prices
Dammar, cs. .....lb. No prices
Elemi, cns. .....lb. No prices
Ester, gum-resin type, dms., c.l., divd., Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. England States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St Paul, Va., W. Va....any quantity. .20 - —
lb. .21 - —
wood-resin type, dms., any quantity, divd. Ill., Ind., etc..lb. .19 - —
Gum, euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipes, cs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Ghatti, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .21 - .35
Kauri, cs. .....lb. No prices
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. .50 - .60
Mastic, cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Myrrh, cs.....lb. .48 - .50
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .37 - .46
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum yucca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
No. 2, cs.....lb. 3.65 - 3.90
No. 3, cs.....lb. 3.20 - 3.40
Yucca, bgs.....lb. No prices
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.20.65 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Acme, Texas, frt. equald. ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kan., frt. equald..ton.10.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —

For Profit and Efficiency

Formulate your insecticides with the chlorinated hydrocarbon insect toxicant $C_{10}H_6Cl_8$

OCTA-KLOR

AGRICULTURAL
HOUSEHOLD
VETERINARY
INSTITUTIONAL
INDUSTRIAL
INSECTICIDES

You will find OCTA-KLOR outstandingly effective against a wide range of insects and related pests attacking man and domestic animals, growing crops and stored products.

Because of its unique physical properties, OCTA-KLOR may be readily formulated in:

DUSTS
DUST CONCENTRATES
OIL SOLUTIONS
WETTABLE POWDERS
AQUEOUS EMULSIONS (free of solvent)
AQUEOUS EMULSIONS (containing solvent)

The killing power of OCTA-KLOR ranges from equality to as much as 10 times that of DDT, depending upon species of insect.

OCTA-KLOR will be available in two grades, refined and agricultural, both 100% active.

We advise placing orders promptly to insure OCTA-KLOR for your 1947 insecticide formulations.

Write for OCTA-KLOR booklet containing technical data, suggested formulations and uses.

Julius Hyman & Company manufactures and markets insect toxicants; it does not formulate finished insecticides. Announcement of the manufacture of OCTA-KLOR was made in December trade publications, including "Soap."

JULIUS HYMAN & COMPANY
DENVER, COLORADO
EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 11 WEST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Gypsum, Keene cement, Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald...ton.	12.50	- —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald...ton.	13.00	- —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton.	12.50	- —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald...ton.	12.50	- -
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kan.; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, Ohio; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y., Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald...ton.	8.00	- -
Saltville, Va., frt. equald. ton.	9.00	- —
Terra alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem river, N. Y., New Brighton, N. Y., same basis...lb.	14.40	- —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb.	.60	- .65
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb.	2.95	- 4.00
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb.	.46	- .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb.	2.25	- 2.30
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 6, bbls., l.c.l...lb.	.43	- -
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.49	- —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.27	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.24	- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.24	- —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.23	- —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.20	- —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.17½	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.16½	- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.15½	- —
red, No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.14½	- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, bbls., c.l., works..lb.	No stocks	
tanks, works.....lb.	No stocks	
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb.	1.00	- 1.25
Henna leaves, bls.....lb.	.29	- .30
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb.	.34	- .36
Heptane, industrial grade, 50°-100° C., dms., c.l., Group 3, gal.	.13½	- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.19	- —
tanks, Group 3.....gal.	.10½	- —
77°-115° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal.	.13	- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.19	- —
tanks, Group 3.....gal.	.10½	- —
Heptane, laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal.	.16	- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.20	- .55
Hexalin (see cyclohexanol).		
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate, cbys., cns., works..lb.	2.00	- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb.	1.10	- —
l.c.l., works.....lb.	1.25	- 1.75
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb.	.24	- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb.	.25	- —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis..lb.	.25	- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb.	.26	- —
Hexane, 60°-70° C., industrial grades, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal.	.13½	- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.19	- —
tanks, Group 3.....gal.	.10½	- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal.	.16	- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.20	- .55
Hexanol, normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb.	.25	- —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots.	oz.15.00	-35.00
Hoofmeal, 17-19% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago..unit-ton.	8.50	- —
Hops, NF, bls.....lb.	.56	- 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb.	.12½	- .13
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb.	.23	- .25
Hydrastine, alkaloid, bots....oz.	20.00	-22.00
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.	20.00	-22.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.	20.00	-22.00
Hydrastinine, 10-gr. bots....bot.	1.95	- —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).		
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cns., works..lb.	.30	- .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls. lb.	.09½	- .94
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River or West coast via Panama Canal...lb.	.15½	- .15¾
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms.....lb.	.90	- .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb.	17.50	-21.00
dms., extra, ret'able, divd...lb.	No prices	
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.	30.00	-45.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.	15.00	-20.00
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.	15.00	-19.50
Sulphate, bots.....oz.	14.00	-19.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l...lb.	.48	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.40	- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l...lb.	.27	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb.	.22	- —
solid, No. 1, cxs., l.c.l....lb.	.53	- —
Hyssop, bgs.....lb.	.60	- .61
leaves, bgs.....lb.	.69	- .70

I

Iceland moss, bgs.....lb.	.80	- .88
Ichthammol, NF, bots.....lb.	2.45	- —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).		
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb.	2.14	- 2.35
synth., paste, bots.....lb.	.16½	- .19
powd., bbls.....lb.	.74½	- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.	19.00	-22.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).		
Iodine, crude, 150-lb. kgs., ex whse., Staten Island...lb.	1.42½	- —
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars.....lb.	2.10	- —
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs....lb.	4.45	- —
Ionone, ketone, bot.....lb.	6.00	-14.00
Methyl, bot.....lb.	6.25	-16.50
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb.	6.00	- 6.25
powd., bgs.....lb.	6.25	- 6.50
Irish moss, bleached, prime...lb.	.35	- .50
Iron acetate, liquor, bbls., c.l., divd...lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb.	.18	- —
solut., USP IX, 100-lb. cbys.lb.	.17	- —
50-lb. djns.....lb.	.18	- —
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs	4.80	- 5.20
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs	5.50	- 6.00
cryst., tech., bbls., works, frt. alld..100 lbs.	4.00	- 6.00
USP X, lump, bbls.....lb	.07	- .08¼
solut., 42 Be, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald...lb.	.05½	- .06
djns., same basis.....lb.	.10	- —
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., dms. lb.	.70	- .75
powd., cns.....lb.	.84	- .87
Glycerophosphate, N.F., powd. lb.	4.25	- —
Hypophosphite, bbls., dms...lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Iodide, bots.....lb.	5.45	- —
Naphthenate, 6% Fe, 50-gal. dms...lb.	.16½	- .17½
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb.	.03½	- .04
Oxalate, gran., dms.....lb.	.22	- .25
powd., cns.....lb.	.23	- —
kgs.....lb.	.17	- .18
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cs...lb.	.54	- .57
Pyrophosphate, gran., cns...lb.	.50	- .65
Reduced, 90%, kgs.....lb.	.65	- .75
Resinate, 7.4% Fe, 100-lb. dms. lb.	.21	- —
Sulphate (ferric), anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.	35.00	- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.	40.00	- —
partially hydrated bgs., c.l., works..ton.	36.50	- —
(ferrous) tech. (see Copperas).		
USP, cryst., bbls., dms..lb.	.06¼	- .11
Tallate, 4% Fe, 50-gal. dms..lb.	.18¼	- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., pearls, dms.lb.	.32	- .34
scale, dms.....lb.	.60	- .62
Oxalate, bbls.....lb.	.22½	- —
dms., kgs.....lb.	.25½	- .26½
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms.lb.	.23½	- .26½
Isobornyl acetate, cns., works.lb.	.80	- .84
Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate, dms., c.l., works..gal.	4.25	- —
l.c.l., works.....gal.	4.45	- 4.65
tanks, works.....gal.	4.25	- —
Isobutyl acetate, cns.....lb.	1.10	- —
Propionate, cns.....lb.	No prices	
Isoeugenol, extra, cns.....lb.	3.75	- 4.25
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb.	.45	- .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works..lb.	.22	- —
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.23	- —
tanks, works.....lb.	.20	- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).		
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.lb.	.10½	- —
l.c.l. E. of Rockies, same basis..lb.	.11	- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, same basis..lb.	.09½	- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).		
Ether, dms., c.l., divd.....lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l.....lb.	.06½	- —
tanks, divd.....lb.	.04½	- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works..lb.	.28	- —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb.	.30	- .31
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb.	.45	- .50
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb.	.55	- .60
Resin, lump, cns.....lb.	5.85	- —
powd., bxs.....lb.	5.90	- —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb.	.19	- .25
Juniper tar, USP, dms.....lb.	.60	- 1.00

K

Kamala, powd., cns.....lb.	.44	- .45
Kaolin (see China clay).		
Kava kava root, bls.....lb.	.23	- .30
Kerosene, at refinery: Ark., 42-44 w.w., tanks..gal.	.05	- —
Bayonne, 41-43, w.w., tanks..gal.	.051	- —
California, 40-43 w.w., tanks. gal.	.07	- —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal.	.04¾	- .05
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal.	.04875	- —
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks...gal.	.0625	- .0725
47 w.w., tanks.....gal.	.0705	- —
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb.	.10	- .11
Kyanite, imp., low iron content, 10-mesh, whse..ton.	85.00	-95.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse. ton.	95.00	-105.00

L

Ladyslipper root, bls.....lb.	1.35	- 1.40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).		
Lard, cash, Chicago, tcs.....lb.	.26	- —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb.	.80	- .82
Laurel berries, bls.....lb.	.35	- .38
Leaves, Cyprus, bls.....lb.	.23	- .29
Greek, bls.....lb.	.19½	- .20
Portuguese, futures, bls....lb.	.15½	- .16
good, bls.....lb.	.15	- .15½
Turkish, bls.....lb.	.15	- .15½
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.lb.	.60	- .65
ordinary, bls.....lb.	.35	- .42
select, bls.....lb.	.65	- .70
Lead, acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb.	.17	- —
cryst., bbls.....lb.	.17¾	- —
gran., powd., bbls.....lb.	.17¾	- —
Arsenate, basic powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l.....lb.	.21	- .22
1-lb. bags, c.l.....lb.	.27½	- —
l.c.l.....lb.	.28½	- .29½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. East.		
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., 20-ton lots, divd. E..lb.	.13¼	- —
divd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb.	.13½	- —
l.c.l., divd. E.....lb.	.13¾	- —
divd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb.	.13¾	- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).		
Chloride, fib. dms.....lb.	.49	- —
Iodide, NF V, jars.....lb.	2.94	- —
Linoleate, solid, 13%, bbls...lb.	.41¾	- —
Metal,[5] (see Protective Coatings Materials market).		
Metallic paste, dms., works.lb.	No stocks.	
Naphthenate, 24%-30% Pb...lb.	.16	- .19½
Nitrate, bbls.....lb.	.15½	- .15¾
Oleate, bbls.....lb.	.17¾	- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls..lb.	.28	- .30
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd Ala., Ariz., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho La., Miss., Mont., Nev. N. Mex., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb.	.15¾	- —
other points.....lb.	.15	- —

White Lead Adds

MORE

of the Properties...

...that make Good House Paint

No question about it... you've got to put into a thing what you expect to get out of it.

* * *

In making good house paint, *all* of the properties listed above are important.

* * *

That's why paint manufacturers include Basic Carbonate White Lead in their formulations. Because this *one* pigment not only *has* all these properties but imparts them, in well balanced proportion, to mixed paints.

* * *

Many of these paint-making benefits are directly traceable to White Lead's unique ability to form lead soaps—fully described under the photomicrographic enlargement at the right. If your house paint contains soap-making white lead, it's a better paint.

* * *

Consult National Lead's technical staff for the whole picture of how Dutch Boy Basic Carbonate White Leads fit into your formulations. Take advantage of our broad experience, which includes 28 years of continuous outdoor paint testing at our Sayville, L. I. test station.

A Big Plus—LEAD SOAPS

White Lead combines with oil to produce a distinctive type of "soap" formation, with a fibrous structure consisting of multiple projections radiating from a central core.

This photomicrograph shows how the soaps spread out and mechanically reinforce the paint film, giving it greater toughness and weather resistance.

It is also characteristic of "lead soaps" that they allow movement all along their intermeshing projections. This action helps improve both elasticity and adhesion.

The tendency of white lead to react with linseed oil also explains why this pigment wets easily and thus mixes and grinds well.

DUTCH BOY *Basic Carbonate* WHITE LEADS

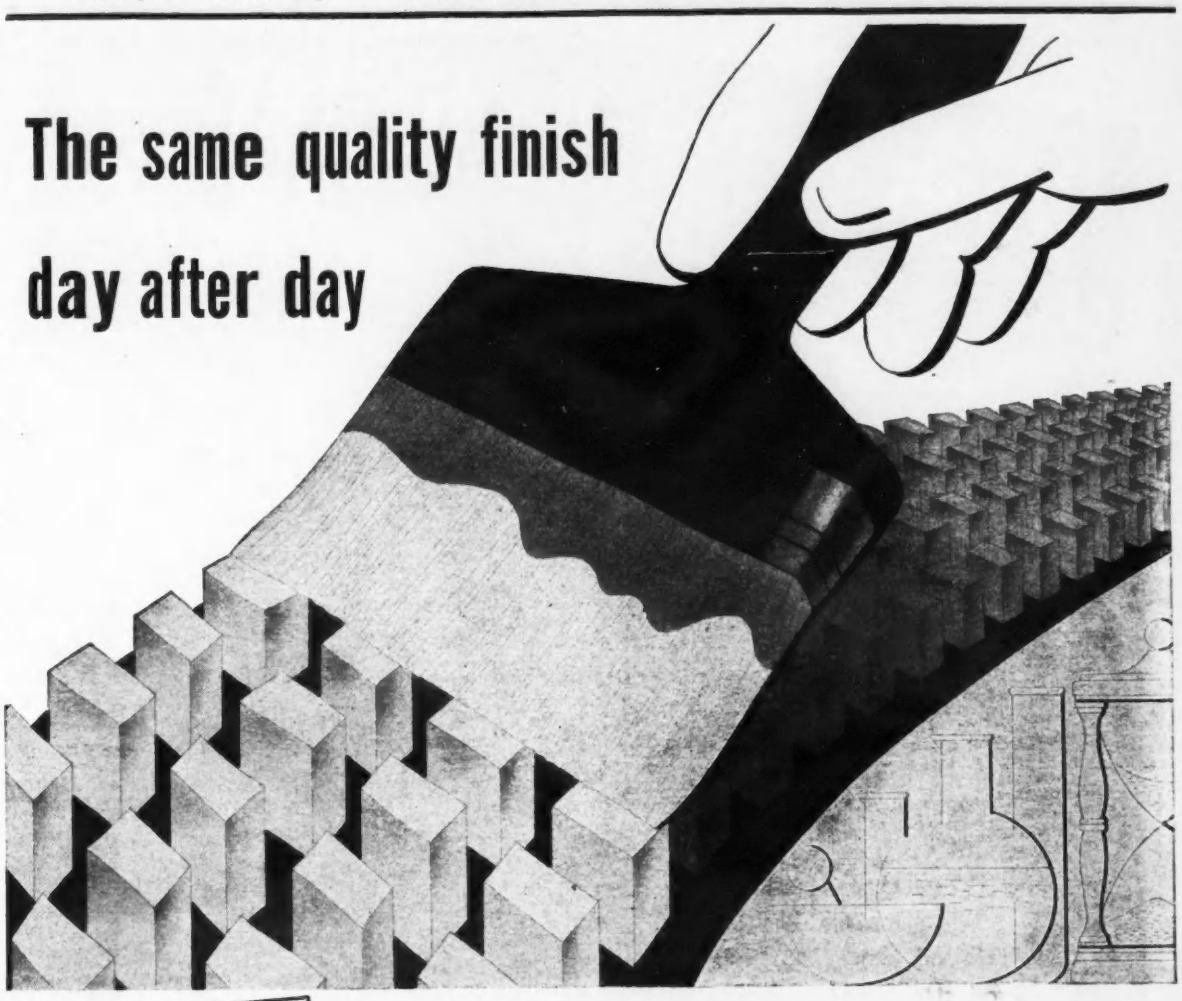
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY: *New York, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis, San Francisco, Boston (National Boston Lead Co.); Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna.); Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.)*

Lead, red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. .lb. .15¾ - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. .lb. .16¼ - —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo. .lb. .16 - —
other points .lb. .15¾ - —
smaller lots, Ala., etc. .lb. .16¼ - —
Ariz., etc. .lb. .16¾ - —
Colo., etc. .lb. .16½ - —
other points .lb. .16 - —
in oil, kgs. .lb. .23½ - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Wash. and Ore. .lb. .16½ - —
other points .lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc. .lb. .16½ - —
Ariz., etc. .lb. .16 - —
Colo., etc. .lb. .15¾ - —
other points .lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala. lb. .16¼ - —
Ariz., etc. .lb. .17 - —
Colo., etc. .lb. .16¾ - —
other points .lb. .16¼ - —
95% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc. .lb. .15¾ - —
other points .lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc. .lb. .16¼ - —
Ariz., etc. .lb. .16¾ - —
Colo., etc. .lb. .16½ - —
other points .lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. .lb. .16¾ - —
Ariz., etc. .lb. .17¼ - —
Colo., etc. .lb. .17 - —
other points .lb. .16¾ - —
Resinate, precip., 28.8% Pb, dms. .lb. .22½ - —
Silicate, bgs. .lb. .14½ - .15
Soyate, 20.15% Pb., dms. .lb. .22¼ - —
Stearate, bbls. .lb. .34½ - .35½
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Tallate, 10% Pb, dms. .lb. .10 - .11
Titanate, bgs., bbls., c.l., l.c.l., 6 tons, one delivery, E. frt. alld. .lb. .11¼ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse. .lb. .11¾ - —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld. lb. .11¾ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse. .lb. .11¾ - —
White, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo. lb. .14 - —
dlvd. other points .lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc. .lb. .14¼ - —
other points .lb. .14 - —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc. .lb. .13¼ - —
other points .lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc. .lb. .13½ - —
other points .lb. .13¼ - —
in oil, consumers, kgs. .lb. .23¾ - —
painters, kgs. .lb. .22½ - —
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l. .lb. .36 - —
l.c.l. .lb. .35½ - .53½
tech., dms., c.l. .lb. .36 - —
l.c.l. .lb. .35½ - .53½
Lemon peel, bls. .lb. .35 - .40
Licorice extract, mass, cns. .lb. .40 - .42
powd., bbls. .lb. .60 - .62
Root, natural, bls. .lb. .12 - .14
powd., bbls. .lb. .18 - .20
5-lb. bundles, cs. .lb. .05 - .06
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works .lb. .04 - —
Lime, agricultural, works .ton. 9.00 - 9.00
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, Adams, Mass. .ton. 9.00 - —
Annville, Pa. .ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. .ton. 8.50 - —
Berkeley, W. Va. .ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. .ton. 10.25 - —
Carey, Ohio .ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. .ton 9.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn. .ton. 7.90 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va. .ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass. .ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio .ton. 7.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. .ton. 7.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .ton. 7.90 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. .ton. 7.90 - —
Limedale, Ark. .ton. 8.00 - —
Longview, Ala. .ton. 7.90 - —
Manistique, Mich. .ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio .ton. 8.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. .ton. 8.00 - —
Menominee, Mich. .ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .ton. 7.50 - —
Nawala, Ala. .ton. 7.90 - —
Rippiemead, Va. .ton. 8.50 - —
Riverton, Va. .ton. 8.50 - —
Rockland, Maine .ton. 8.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .ton. 8.50 - —
Sherwood, Texas .ton. 7.90 - —
Sherwood, Wisc. .ton. 8.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. .ton. 8.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio .ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa. .ton. 8.50 - —
Hydrated, Adams, Mass. .ton. 10.00 - —
Annville, Pa. .ton. 10.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. .ton. 10.00 - —
Berkeley, W. Va. .ton. 10.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. .ton. 10.50 - —
Carey, Ohio .ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. .ton. 10.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn. .ton. 10.65 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va. .ton. 10.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. .ton. 10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio .ton. 9.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. .ton. 9.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .ton. 11.65 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. .ton. 10.65 - —
LeRoy, Minn. .ton. 10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. .ton. 10.00 - —
Longview, Ala. .ton. 11.65 - —
Manistique, Mich. .ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio .ton. 10.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. .ton. 10.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .ton. 10.00 - —
Newala, Ala. .ton. 11.65 - —
Petoskey, Mich. .ton. 10.00 - —
Port Island, Mich. .ton 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. Dak. .ton. 12.00 - —
Rippiemead, Va. .ton. 10.00 - —
Rockland, Maine .ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Tenn. .ton. 11.65 - —
Sherwood, Wisc. .ton. 10.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio .ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa. .ton. 10.00 - —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. .ton. 10.00 - —
Annville, Pa. .ton. 10.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. .ton. 10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio .ton. 11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass .ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio .ton. 10.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio .ton. 10.00 - —
Rockland, Maine .ton. 10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .ton. 10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio .ton. 10.00 - —
York, Pa. .ton. 10.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen[9] 20.6% N. (see Ammonia nitrate-lime-stone).
Limestone, ground, bulk, works. ton. 1.40 - —
Linalool .lb. 7.25 - 7.40
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, bots. .lb. 8.50 - —
ex lignaloe wood, bots. .lb. 7.75 - 8.40
ex petitgrain, bots. .lb. 5.15 - 6.90
Linden flowers with leaves, bls. lb. .45 - .50
without leaves, bls. .lb. .65 - .70
Linseed meal, 34%, bulk, mills. ton. 80.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l. dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. .lb. .14 - —
other points .lb. .13¾ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. .lb. .14½ - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. .lb. .15 - —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo. .lb. .14¾ - —
other points .lb. .14½ - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. .lb. .15 - —
Ariz., etc. .lb. .15¾ - —
Colo., etc. .lb. .15½ - —
other points .lb. .14¾ - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100-lb lots, works, frt. equald. .lb. 1.90 - —
Carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs. .lb. 1.15 - —
Chloride, jars .lb. 1.15 - 1.65
Citrate, bbls., dms., kgs. .lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Fluoride, bbls. .lb. 1.90 - —
Hydroxide, jars .lb. 1.15 - 1.65
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) .lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .lb. .05½ - —
bbls., c.l. .lb. .05½ - —
l.c.l. .lb. .05½ - —
Titanated (high-strength), bgs. .lb. .06¾ - —
smaller lots .lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l. .lb. .07½ - —
smaller lots .lb. .07½ - —
Lithopone, c.l., dlvd. Pac. Cst., ¼c. higher; l.c.l., ex whse. Pac. Cst. ½c. higher.
Liverwort leaves, bls. .lb. 70 - 75
Lobelia herb, bls. .lb. .80 - .85
Lobeline sulphate, bots., whs. .oz. 25.50 - 30.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1. bbls., l.c.l. .lb. .24 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. .lb. .23 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., c.l. .lb. 17 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. .lb. 16 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. .lb. 15½ - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l. .lb. 14 - —
solid No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. .lb. 28 - —
No. 2, bxs., l.c.l. .lb. 26 - —
bbls. c.l., Zone 1 .lb. 00¼ - —
No. 4, bxs., l.c.l. .lb. 22 - —
No. 3, bgs., l.c.l. .lb. 22¼ - —
No. 5, bxs., l.c.l. .lb. 21½ - —
No. 6, bxs., l.c.l. .lb. 20½ - 00 -
Lovage root, American (ligusticum actae folium), bbls. .lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Lupulin, NF, cn. .lb. 12.75 - 13.00
Lycopodium, USP, cn. .lb. 2.50 - 2.60

M

Mace, Banda, cn. .lb. No stocks.
West Indian, bgs., futures .lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Broken, bgs., futures .lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Madder Dutch, bbls. .lb. .24 - .26
Magnesia arsenate,[1] dms. .lb. .15 - .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works .lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., l.c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .07¼ - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .07¼ - —
l.c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .08¼ - —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .08¾ - —
l.c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .09¾ - —
USP, bgs., c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .09 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .08¼ - —
l.c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .09¾ - —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .09¼ - —
l.c.l., Zone 1 .lb. .10¾ - —
Magnesia carbonate prices, basic Philliipsburg, N. J., and Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, Pa. Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa., and R. I.; Zone 2, remainder of U. S.
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., dlvd. .lb. .12¾ - —
flake, bbls., c.l., works .ton. 37.00 - —
l.c.l., works .ton. 44.00 - 46.00
Fluoride, bbls. .lb. .20 - .25
Hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs. .lb. .20 - .25
Hypophosphite, cns. .lb. 1.45 - —
Laurate, bbls. .lb. .22 - .26
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works .lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, USP, bbls. lb. .09 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls. .lb. .08 - .10
Stearate, cns., 2,000 lbs. to c.l. lb. .20 - —
smaller lots .lb. .51 - .53



LIQUID DRIERS
Uversol Liquids
Linoresinate Liquids
Linoleate Liquids
Lithos
Pastes

SOLID DRIERS
Uversol Solids
Linoresinate Solids
Linoleate Solids
Soyate Solids
Fused Resinates

POWDERED DRIERS
Precipitated Resinates
Drying Salts:
Cobalt
Lead
Manganese
Zinc

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The quality and uniformity of Harshaw Driers are just as important to us as they are to you. We know when we safeguard the performance of your product, we build a greater reputation for Harshaw Driers. It makes no difference whether your process requires liquid, solid, or powdered driers, since all Harshaw Driers are checked for standard requirements such as metal content, viscosity, color and stability. To expedite delivery, order from the Harshaw branch nearest to you.

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1945 East 97th Street, Cleveland 6, Ohio
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Magnesia sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000-lb. contracts..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb .43 - —
Magnesite, cal., powd., bgs., c.i., mines Calif..ton.58.75 - —
dead-burnt, bulk, c.i., Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -82.00
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l.....lb .26 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. No stocks
blue, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Leaves, bls.....lb 40 - 45
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .49 - .80
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .82 - .84
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- —
Arsenate,* bgs.....lb .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .16 - .19
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., wks.lb. .14 - .16
Dioxide, African, battery, 54%-57%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works..ton.74.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.77.00 -82.00
82-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.77.00 -82.00
84-87%, burlap bgs., c.l., works..ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.74.75 -79.75
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms..lb. 4.25 - —
Hydrate, bbls., divd.....lb. .26 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .43½- —
solid, precip., 6.7%, bbls..lb. .44½- —
Naphthenate, 6% Mn, dms....lb. .17½- —

Manganese resinate, fused, 8½%, bbls..lb. .00 - .10½
precip., dms.....lb. .19 - —
Soyate, 8.2% Mn, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., works.lb. No stocks
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs....lb. .04 - .06
fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., divd. East..ton.62.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis, or Balto. or Cincinnati...ton.65.00 - —
industrial grade, 80%, bgs..lb. .05 - .09½
75%, bgs., c.l., divd. East.ton.60.00 - —
Tallate, 4% Mn, dms.....lb. .10½- .11½
Mangrove bark, E. Africa, 35% tannin, c.l., ex dock, U. S. ports..ton.64.00 -65.00
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.50
small, cs.....lb. No stocks
Mannitol,* com'l, bbls., works.lb. .38 - .48
reagent, cs. or multiples, works..lb. .85 -
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. .14 Nom.
California, French type, new crop, bls., Pacific Coast.lb. .35 - .
Chilean, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Menadione, USP, bots., works, gram. .10 - —
Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian, cns..lb. 7.00 - 7.25
synthetic, tech., cns.....lb. No prices.
USP, laevo, cns.....lb. No prices.
racemic, cns.....lb. 6.10 - 6.20
Menthyl salicylate, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, tubs..lb. .70 - .72
30%, pails.....lb. 1.30 - —
50%, pails.....lb. 1.88 - 1.90

Mercury bichlorides (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, dms.....lb. 2.59 - 2.61
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, cryst., powd.....lb. 2.86 - —
Iodide, red, NF, dms.....lb. 4.50 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
yellow, USP, fib dms.....lb. 2.94 - 2.96
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. No stocks
Gold X+, deep, 23, 3⅜x3⅜ in., pkg. No stocks
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. No stocks
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.16 - 1.21
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .72 - —
Metatolylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .77 - —
Methanol, natural, all grades, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —

Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss R., 3c higher.

synth., dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .31 - —
2 frt. alld. or divd....gal. .34 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36 - —
4 frt. alld.....gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or divd..gal. .36 - —
2, frt. alld. .....gal. .43 - —
3, divd. S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or divd...gal. .51½- —

Methanol, synth., tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .24 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .27 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —

Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles and San Francisco. Zone 4—Ariz., Calif. (with exception of Los Angeles and San Francisco), Ida., Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah, and Wash. Buyers in zone 4 have the option of buying at the delivered zone 4 price or at the zone 3 price, f.o.b. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Acetate, CP, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss.....lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss. lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .07½- .11
W. of Miss.....lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .80½- —
Acetone, natural, Group A, dms., incl. E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .66 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —
Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. R., 3c. per gal. higher.
Group B, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .63 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .66 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .67 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis. gal. .66 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .83 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .70 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .82 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis. lb. .60 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .62 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .64 - —
Zone 4 same basis.gal. .64½- —
Natural methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1. gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., one 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
tanks, Zone 1.....gal. .45 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45¼- —
Synthetic methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore. and Seattle, Wash. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., divd..lb. .16 - —
10 dms.....lb. .17¼- —
1-9 dms.....lb. .18¼- —
hydrogenated, c.l., divd.....lb. .16½- —
10 dms., divd.....lb. .17¾- —
1-9 dms., divd.....lb. .18¾- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, dms.....lb. 1.50 - —
bots., cns.....lb. 2.20 - 2.30
Benzoate, cns.....lb. .45 - 1.30
Bromide, cns.....lb. .63 - .65
cyls.....lb. .65 - .70
Chloride, refrigeration, cyls., 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders. lb. .33 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .34 - —
50 to 499 lbs., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, 500-lb..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .36 - .40
50-499 lb. cyl.....lb. .40 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship. point; prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders; 20-lb. cylinders 10c. per pound higher.
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Formate, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Lactate, dms., c.l., divd.....lb. No stocks
Oleate, dms., c.l.....lb. No prices
Salicylate, dms., 500 lbs.....lb. .25 - —
25-50 lbs.....lb. .27 - .30
Methylamyl ketone, cns., dms., works..lb. No stocks
Methylcellulose, special, vis. (4,000 cps.) fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .65 - .70
standard vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .52 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .58 - .60
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .14 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms. works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. No stocks
Methylene blue, USP, 100-lb. lots, kgs., frt. equald..lb. 2.20 - —
50-lb. lots, bgs., same basis. lb. 2.30- —
25-lb. lots, kgs., same basis. lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrig., dms., wks..lb. .18 - .20
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .15
Methylenedianilin, lbs., ton lots, min. frt. alld..lb. .26 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .27 - —
Methylethyl ketone, dms., divd.lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .10¼- —

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• Hundreds of products that formerly were associated with disagreeable odors are now enjoying respectability and acceptance due to the art of industrial perfuming.

• Felton Chemists and Perfumers daily apply the practical science of industrial perfuming by combining the CORRECT PERFUME with a particular product to give it *Extra* Acceptance and *Extra* Saleability.

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THAT SMELLS BETTER . . . SELLS BETTER
RUBBER
THAT SMELLS BETTER . . . SELLS BETTER
PLASTICS
THAT SMELL BETTER . . . SELL BETTER
SOLVENTS
THAT SMELL BETTER . . . SELL BETTER
PRINTING INKS
THAT SMELL BETTER . . . SELL BETTER

and this holds true with a great many other products

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MANUFACTURERS OF AROMATIC CHEMICALS, ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUMES AND FLAVORS

Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns...lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Methylpentanediol, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½ - —
1 and 5-gal. cont., works..lb. .20½ - .21½
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.51.00 - —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works. ton.50.00 -60.00
graphite, bulk, Pa., mines..ton.80.00 - —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works frt. alld. E..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .06½ -
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05½ -
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05¾ -
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .06½ -
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05¾ -
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .06½ -
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .06½ -
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06½ -
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .07 - —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher; W. of Rockies, ¾c. higher.
Milk powder,[7] skimmed, roller, bulk, c.l..lb. .15½- .17¾
spray, bulk c.l.....lb. .15¾- .17¾
whole, roller, bbls., c.l....lb. .40 - .41
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .41 - .42
Milk sugar, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25¾- .27½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).
Molasses,[8] blackstrap, tanks, works Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2.....gal. .18½ - —
Area 3.....ton.26.00 - —
Area 4.....ton.29.00 - —
Area 5.....ton.34.60 - —
Area 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area 2, Mass., Md., N. J., N. Y.; Area 3, Calif.; Area 4, Colo., Idaho, Kan., Mont., Neb. (excepting Grand Island), S. D., Utah, Ore., Wash., Wyo.; Area 5, Ia., Md., Mich., Minn., Grand Island, Neb., Ohio, Wis.
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[6] kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%...lb. .64 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. equalized with comp. points..lb. .06 - .06½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .07¼
tanks, works, frt. equalized with comp. points..lb. .05½- —
smaller containers, works.. lb. .09 - .10
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .18 - —
tanks, 100% basis, works..lb. .15 - —
Monomethylene, anhydrous, cyl., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. 100% basis lb. .32½- —
solution, dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100% basis. lb. .37 - .43½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 2.40 - 2.90
Monosodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromine, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .13
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots. oz.55.00 -60.00
synthetic, ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 -12.00
25 lbs.....lb. 4.10 -12.10
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 -12.35
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - 2.60
5 lbs.....lb. 1.85 - 2.90
Muskroot, bls.....lb. No prices
Mustard seed, Calif., Brown, bgs. lb. .16 - .16¼
yellow, bgs.....lb. .21 Nom.
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .22¼- .23
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .22½- .23
Montana, brown, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
oriental, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11¼
futures, f.o.b. source..lb. .08½- .09
yellow, bgs.....lb. No prices
futures, f.o.b. source...lb. .20½- .21
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. No prices
Myrobalans, whole, Jl., U. S. ports, ex dock..ton.45.00 -46.00
J2, same basis.....ton.42.00 - —

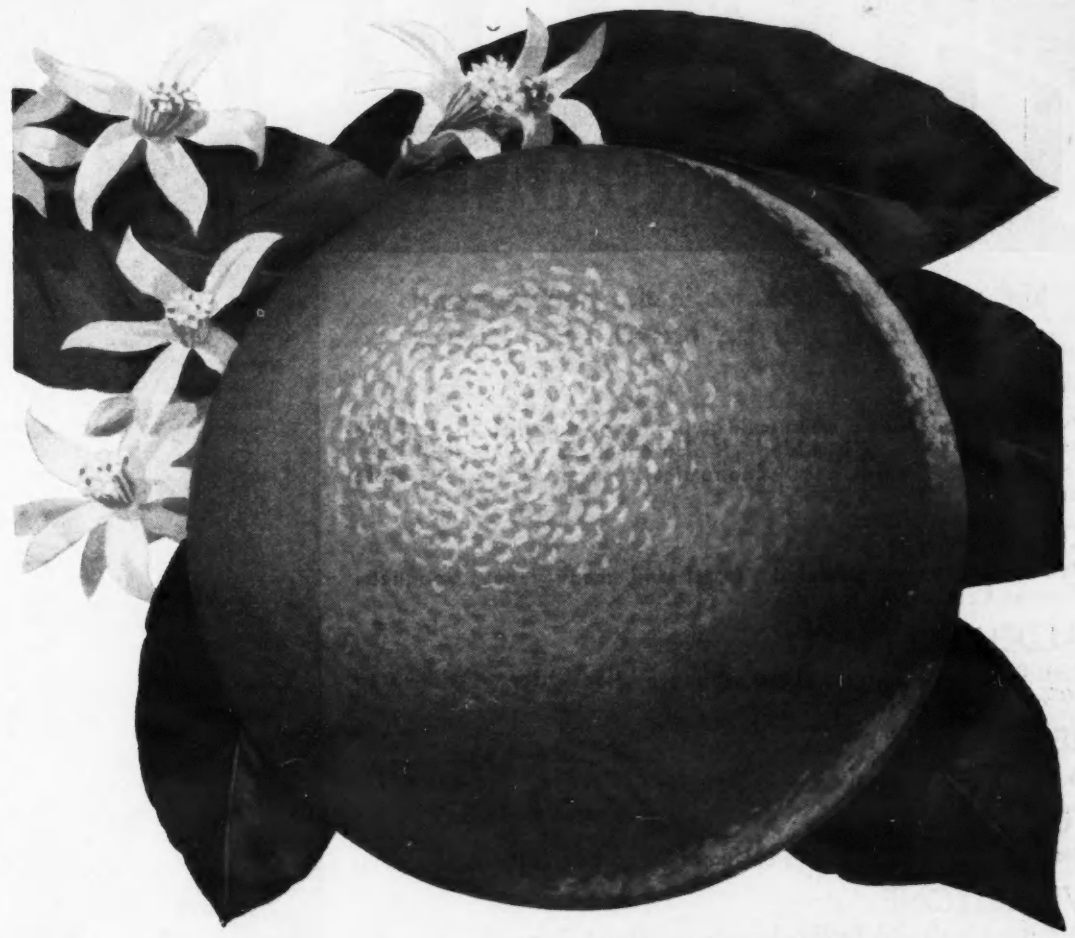
N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, dom., crude, 74°, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. — - —
bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. — - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .035 - —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. — - —
bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .0410- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0375- —
refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, c.l., works..lb. .09¼- —
50-lb. cs., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis..lb. .11 - —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., works. lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nepheline syenite, glass grade, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y...ton.12.00 - —
pottery grade 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.15.50 - —
Nepheline syenite in bgs. is $2 per ton higher than bulk.
Nerolin, crys., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel, carbonate, bbls.....lb. .39 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Cyanide, bots., dms.....lb. No stocks
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .39
Salt, bbls.....lb. .14 - .14½

Nicotinamide, USP, dms., works, kilo.10.50 -10.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs. to dealers, frt. allowed over 90 lbs..lb. .8660- —
tins, 10 lbs.....lb. 1.015 - —
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
tanks.....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., works, dry weight..lb. .28 - —
5-6, 40-60 cps., same basis. lb. .27 - —
Ester-soluble, ¼, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., works, dry weight..lb. .28 - —
5-6, 15-20 cps. and higher, bbls., works, dry weight, lb. .25 - —
Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels extra, but returnable.
Nitroethane, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solut., tanks.....ton.108.21 - —
Prices adjusted to ammonia sulphate basis from ports, and anhydrous ammonia basis, Hopewell, Va., bulk, works.
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works..unit-ton. 4.00 - 4.50
Sewage sludge, bulk, works.... unit-ton.3.80+.40- —
Nitromethane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bots.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane 1, dms., works..lb. .25 - —
M, dms., works.....lb. .25 -
Nutgalls, bgs.....lb. .44 - .50
Nutmegs, West Indian, bgs..lb. .83 - .85
futures.....lb. .80 - .81
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. 09½- 10
powder, bbls., bxs.....lb. 12 - 13

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
Octane, 100° C-140° C, industrial grade dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G. S.....gal. .20 - —
10 gals., G. S.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G. S.....gal. .12 - —
Octanol, (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).
Oil, almond, artificial (see Benzaldehyde).
Bitter, F.P.A., bots.....lb. 4.85 - 5.00
USP, bots.....lb. 4.90 - —
sweet, exp., dms., cns...lb. 1.10 - 1.40
Angelica root, bots.....lb.115.00 -275.00
Seed, bots.....lb.115.00 -265.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, Chinese, dms....lb. 1.15 - 1.50
Russian, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .65 - .85
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Babassu, tanks.....lb. No prices
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns....lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns..lb. 1.58 - 1.80
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 5.50
natural, Italian, cns.....lb. 4.35 - 6.50
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
rectified, cns.....lb. No stocks
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 5.15 - 6.00
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.70 - 2.90
redistilled, USP IX, cns...lb. 2.85 - 3.20
Calamus, cns.....lb.20.00 -30.00
Camphor, white, nat., cns...lb. .75 - 1.25
synthetic, dms.....lb. .25 - .35
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 8.00 -14.00
rectified, cns.....lb.10.50 -17.00
Capsicum (see Capsicum, oleoresin)
Caraway, NF, cns.....lb. 6.00 - 8.75
Cardamom, bots.....lb.24.50 -30.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 6.50
Castor, blown, ret. dms., c.l.. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
Oil, castor, cold-pressed, U.S.P., ret. dms., c.l..lb. .31½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .32½- —
tanks.....lb. .30½- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l. lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. .39½- —
tanks.....lb. .38 - —
unbodied, dms., c.l.....lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. .38 - —
unbodied, tanks.....lb. .36½- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .31½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .32½- —
tanks.....lb. .30½- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. .18 - .22
75% (62-64% fat), dms., c.l. lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. .26 - .28
Cedarleaf, USP, cns., dms..lb. 2.55 - 2.70
Cedarwood, USP, cns.....lb. .80 - 1.35
dms.....lb. .85 - 1.20
Celery, bots.....lb.17.00 -23.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .65 - .85
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark oil, bots.....lb.32.00 -60.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.85
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Java, cns.....lb. 4.75 - —
Clove, USP, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.85
Coconut, Ceylon type, tankcars. lb. .20 - —
refined, Cochin type.....lb. .24¼- —
refined, Cochin type.....lb. No prices
bleached, undeod., tankcars. lb. No prices
deod., tankcars.....lb. No prices
Cod, Newfoundland, dms..gal. No prices
tanks.....gal. No prices
Codliver, USP, bbls., dms..gal. 2.60 - 3.30
Coriander, bots.....lb.17.50 -22.50
Corn, crude, tanks, works..lb. .23 - .23½
refined, tanks, works.....lb. .31½- .32
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. No prices
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E.lb. .06¾- —



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Exchange
OIL OF
ORANGE
U. S. P.

Oil, cottonseed, crude, tanks, wurks (see Cottonseed Oil market report).
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .15 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .06½- —
salad, or winterized, tankcars lb. No prices
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Cubeb, cns.....lb. 12.00 -13.00
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.50 -22.00
Cypress, bots.....lb. 12.00 -16.00
Degras (see D).
Dilseed, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Dillweed, bots.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 4.00
Eucalyptus, USP, rect., 80-85%, cns..lb. 1.15 - 1.45
70-80%, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.40
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Fir, Canada, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Fishliver, dms., less than 40,000 A units per gram.... per million units .80 - —
for each 1,000 additional A units up to 200,000 grams. per million units. .001 - —
200,000 or more A units..... per million units. .40 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Garlic, pure, bots.....oz. 15.00 - —
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns.....lb. 16.00 -28.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 15.00 -22.00
Russian, cns.....lb. No stocks
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 10.50 -14.00
Grapefruit, Florida, cns.....lb. 2.20 - 2.40
California, bots.. cns.....lb. 2.50 - —

Oil, grease, common, No. 1, bbls., c.l..lb. No prices
extra, No. 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. No prices
Winter strained, bbls., c.l..lb. No prices
prime, burning, bbls., c.l..lb. No prices
inedible, bbls., c.l.....lb. No prices
Guaiacwood, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 4.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.75
Herring, crude, tanks, Pac. coast..lb. No prices
Juniper berry, dom., bots....lb. 6.00 -12.50
Juniper tar, USP (see Juniper Tar).
Juniper wood, tech., cns.....lb. .65 - 1.00
Lard oil (see Oil, grease).
Laurel, bots.....lb. No prices
Lavandin, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Lavender flower, French, 38%-42% ester, cns..lb. 10.00 -17.00
30-32% ester.....lb. 6.00 -10.00
Russian, cns.....lb. 13.75 - —
Spike, Spanish, pure, cns....lb. 2.05 - 3.10
tech., cns.....lb. 1.05 - 2.50
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.45
Messina, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.00
Terpeneless, bots.....lb. 40.00 -50.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lbs. 3.75 - 4.45
Lignaloe seed, Mexican, cns. lb. No stocks
Wood, Mexican, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.75
Brazilian (see Bois de Rose).
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns. lb. 5.25 - 7.20
West Indian, cns.....lb. 6.00 - 7.50
expressed, West Indian, cns. lb. 12.50 -15.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .3660 Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .3720- .3780
tankcars.....lb. .3560 Nom.
tankwagon.....lb. .3580 Nom.
Boiled linseed oil, .004 higher than raw.
Linseed, replacement, dms., c.l. lb. .3240 Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .3280- .3340
tanks.....lb. .3140 Nom.

Oil, lubricating, at refinery, ex tax, California, neutral, pale, 290-900 vis., 2¼-4 pour, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ pour, plus tanks..gal. .07¼- .11¼
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0.25 pour, tanks. gal. .23 - .25
neutral, 500 vis., No. 5, col., 0.10 pour, tanks. gal. .18½- .19
200-300 vis., No. 3, col., 15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .16 - .18
145-155 vis., No. 1, color, 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .26 - .31
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .17 - .19
600-650 steam, refd., tanks..gal. .18½- .20
neutral, 70° F., No. 3 color, 150 vis., 25 pour, tanks. gal. .24 - .26
300 vis., 25 pour, tanks. gal. .25 - .35
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 8.50 - 9.50
Mineral, white (see Oil, white).
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 3.25 -10.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto. lb. No prices
refined, alkali, dms., c.l...lb. .30½- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l...lb. .32 - —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l...lb. .29 - —
tanks.....lb. .28 - —
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.45 - 1.65
Seed, exp., dms., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Neatsfoot, 15°, bbls.....gal. No prices
20°, bbls.....gal. No prices
30°, bbls.....gal. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. No prices
Neroli, French, bots.....lb. 150.00 -200.00
Haitian, bots.....lb. 180.00 -200.00
Nutmeg, cns.....lb. 8.50 - 9.50
Ocotea cymbarum, dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00

Oil, olticica, liquid, tankcars. lb. .35½- —
dms., carlots.....lb. .34½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .34½- —
Oleo, extra, tcs., Chicago....lb. .27 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 -10.50
extra fine.....lb. 6.25 -10.50
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. No stocks
edible, Calif., 3%-15% F.F.A., dms., extra, works..gal. No prices
imported, dms.....gal. 3.25 - 3.50
foots, dms., c.l.....lb. No prices
tankcars.....lb. No prices
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l...lb. No stocks
l.c.l.....lb. No stocks
80% (69% fat), dms., c.l.lb. No stocks
l.c.l.....lb. No stocks
85% (69% fat), dms., c.l.lb. No stocks
l.c.l.....lb. No stocks
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.75
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns..lb. 1.45 - 2.00
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.45 - 1.80
Messina, coppers.....lb. No stocks
West Indian, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
sesquiterpeneless, bots..lb. 100.00 -125.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Palm, Niger, dms.....lb. No prices
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 9.50
Palmkernel, crude, bulk, c.i.f., N. Y..lb. No prices
Paraffin, 800° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.S..gal. .05¾- —
420° flash, 60-70 vis. tanks, G.S..gal. .06¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 @ 100 vis., 0/10 pour, G.S..gal. .06 - —
80-85 vis., 0/10 pour bbls. extra, Ind. ref'y..gal. .12 - —
100-110 vis., 0/10 pour, same basis..gal. .06¼- —
10/25 pour, same basis.gal. .06¼- —
Patchouli, imported, cns....lb. 54.00 - 68.00
Peanut, bleached, undeord., tankcars..lb. No prices
crude, tanks, works.....lb. 28½- —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. No prices
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd., E..lb. No prices
hydrogenated, tankcars.....lb. No prices
Pennyroyal, dom., dms., cns.lb. 3.85 - 3.95
import, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Peppermint, natural, dms...lb. 7.75 - 8.25
redist., USP, dms.....lb. 8.30 - 8.75
Perilla, crude, dms.....lb. No stocks
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 3.60 - 4.75
Pimento, berry, dms.....lb. 6.75 - 8.00
Leaf, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 5.75
Pine, destructively dist., dms., c.l., incl. wks., South..gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .71 - —
tanks, wks., South.....gal. .61 - —
steam-dist., dms., dlvd. E.gal. .80 - —
Pinseedia, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.65
Putty, petroleum, heavy, dms. gal. .18 - —
tankwagon.....gal. .17½- —
light, dms.....gal. .16½- —
tankwagon.....gal. .12½- —
Rapeseed, bulk.....lb. No prices
Red, single dist., rect. dms...lb. .20¾- .30¾
tanks, dlvd., E. of Rockies. lb. .23½- —
double dist., rect. dms.....lb. .33½- .33¼
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz. 31.25 -40.00
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms..lb. 1.10 - 1.50
USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.45 - 1.75
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .66 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .63 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .73 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Sage, Dalmatian, cns.....lb. 5.75 - 6.50
Spanish, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
Sandalwood, NF, Mysore, cns., case lots..lb. 11.15 -21.00
Sardine, crude, tanks Pac. coast..lb. .29½- —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l..lb. .30½- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .32 - —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .29 - —
tanks.....lb. .28 - —
Sassafras, artificial.....lb. .80 - 1.10
natural, Brazilian (see Oil, ocotea cymbarum).
domestic, USP XII, cns., dms..lb. 1.95 - 2.30
Savin, cns.....lb. 6.25 -16.00
Savory, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Seal, No. 1, tanks, U.S. ports. lb. No prices
Sesame, tanks.....lb. No prices
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .2135- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - .30
tanks, works.....gal. .15 - .16
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 27.00 - —
Soybean, clarified, dms., l.c.l. lb. .28½- —
tanks.....lb. .27½- —
crude, tankcars, mills.....lb. .25½- .26
refd., alkali, tanks.....lb. .2820- —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. No prices
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E.lb. .08¼- —
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 12.25 -15.00
Sperm, bleached, 33°, dms...lb. No prices
natural, 45°, dms.....lb. No prices
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Sunflower, imported, refined, tanks..lb. No prices
semi-refined, tanks.....lb. No prices
Sweet birch, North, cns....lb. 5.00 - 7.25
South, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.25
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. ton. No prices
l.c.l., works.....ton. No prices
tanks, works.....ton. No prices
refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .09
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .08½
tanks, works.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Tallow, acidless, dms., c.l., Chicago..lb. .27 - —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 12.00 - —
Tar, pine, crude, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .42 - —
l.c.l., works, South....gal. .40¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .34½- —
rectified, USP, l.c.l. dms. incl., wks., South..gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Thyme, red, NF, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
White, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
technical, cns.....lb. .75 - .90
Tung, dms., c.l.....lb. .39½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .40½- .41
tankcars.....lb. .39¾- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, rectified, USP, cns., dms..lb. .30 - .35
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns.....lb. 34.00 -42.50
Haitian.....lb. 29.50 -35.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. No stocks
Winter bleached, dms.....lb. No stocks
Wheat germ, dms.....gal. 10.00 -12.50
White, mineral, tech., 50-60 vis., dms., incl., c.l..gal. .41 - .44
l.c.l.....gal. .46 - .47
65-75 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l..gal. .44 - .45
l.c.l.....gal. .48 - .50
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l..gal. .48 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .50 - .54

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AROMATICS DIVISION

Oil, white mineral, USP, 125/135 vis., dms., dms., incl., c.l.	gal.	.60 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.63½ - .66
145/155 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l.	gal.	.60½ - .62
l.c.l.	gal.	.63½ - .68
175/185 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l.	gal.	.65 - .66
l.c.l.	gal.	.69 - .71
200/210 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l.	gal.	.69 - .70
l.c.l.	gal.	.72 - .73
335/345 vis., dms., dms. incl., c.l.	gal.	.77 - .78
l.c.l.	gal.	.81 - .82
55, 70 and 95 vis., non-ret. dms., SanFrancisco	gal.	.46 - —
smaller lots, same basis	gal.	.47 - .50
100 vis., non-ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco	gal.	.56½ - —
smaller lots, same basis	gal.	.57½ - .61½
145 vis., non-ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco	gal.	.64 - —
smaller lots, same basis	gal.	.66 - .69
180 vis., non-ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco	gal.	.69½ - —
smaller lots, same basis	gal.	.71½ - .74½
240 vis., non-ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco	gal.	.81 - —
smaller lots, same basis	gal.	.83 - .86
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	5.50 -17.25
South, cns.	lb.	3.05 - 6.00
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, tung).		
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	5.00 - 6.75
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	10.00 -12.25
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, extra, bots.	lb.	18.00 -24.00
first, bots	lb.	14.00 -17.50
second, bots.	lb.	9.50 -14.00
third, bots.	lb.	5.75 - 9.00
Oleostearin, loose, Chicago	lb.	No prices
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines	ton.	7.00 - 9.00
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works	ton.	9.50 - —
lumps, paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	7.00 - —
spalls, paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	5.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	21.90 -31.75
gran.	lb.	22.70 -29.90
powd.	lb.	22.70 -29.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.95 - .96
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss R., incind. Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.	lb.	.24 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport); 1½c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas, Tex., 1½c.; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c.; El Paso, Tex., 3c.; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.0c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Dinitroaniline, toner	lb.	1.15 - —
Molybdate, bbls.	lb.	.87½ - —
Orthonitroaniline toner, bbls., kgs., works	lb.	.86 - 1.00
Persian, bbls.	lb.	.39 - .45
Orange mineral, American, bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.18 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.16½ - —
Mont., Wyo., Colo., N. Mex.	lb.	.15½ - —
other points	cb.	.17½ - —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.15½ - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.19 - —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.13½ - —
other points	lb.	.15½ - —
Orange flowers, bis.	lb.	.46 - .49
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bis.	lb.	.13 - .15
Sweet, bis.	lb.	.13½ - .14
Oregano, Italian, bgs.	lb.	.27 - .27½
Portuguese, bgs.	lb.	.32½ - .35
Orris root, Florentine, bis.	lb.	.40 - .41
Verona, bis.	lb.	.35 - .36
Portuguese, bis.	lb.	.35 - .37
Orthoamyphenol, dms., works	lb.	.25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Orthochloraniline, dms.	lb.	.69 - —
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.25 - .27
Orthocresol, 30.4° C., min., M.P., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.17½ - .22
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18 - .19½
29° C. min., M.P., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16½ - .17
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.07½ - .08
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½ - .10
tanks, same basis	lb.	.07 - —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices W. of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroaniline, dms.	lb.	.42 - .50
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15 - .18
Orthonitrodiphenyl, tech., grade A., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11 - —
grade B, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms	lb.	.08 - .09
Orthophenetidin, dms	lb.	.90 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms	lb.	.15 - .19
Osage orange crystals, bbls.	lb.	.29 - —
extract, No. 1, bbls	lb.	.14 - —
Ouabaine, USP, bots.	gram	3.00 - 4.00
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works	lb.	6.40 - —
small lots, works	lb.	6.55 - 7.40

P

Papain, powd., cs	lb.	6.50 - 6.75
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	7.00 - —
smaller lots	oz.	7.05 - 7.35
Sulphate, cns.	oz.	7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Calif., sweet Callente, ground, bgs.	lb.	.40 - .41
Chilean, bgs.	lb.	.33 - .35½
Portuguese, bgs.	lb.	.45 - .48
Spanish, bgs.	lb.	.48½ - .50
Para-anisidin, dms., works	lb.	.75 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25 - .27
Paracresol, bbls., works	lb.	.41 - —
Paracymene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1595- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1645- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1545- —
Paradichlorobenezene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14 - —
Paraffin, crude, scale, white or yellow, 124-126 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery	lb.	.06 - .06¼
fully ref'd slabs, loose, 117-119 ASTM, c.l., refinery	lb.	.05 - —
122-125 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0520- .0545
125-127 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0520- .0555
128-130 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0560- .06¾
130-132 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0585- .0665
133-135 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0615- .0710
135-137 ASTM, refinery	lb.	.0640- .0720
Prices in bags 4/10c. lb. higher.		
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.21 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.23 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98% 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., wks.	lb.	.13 - —
10-gal. dms., works	lb.	.16 - —
USP, cbys.	lb.	.40 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works	lb.	.41 - .43
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., wks.	lb.	.18 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works	lb.	.30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, tech., kgs.	lb.	1.25 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works	lb.	.44 - —
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l. works, frt. alld. East	lb.	.31 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.32 - .33
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.20 - .23
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.33 - .40
Pectin, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - —
Penicillin, ampule, per 100,000 unit.		.30 - —
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.24 - .25
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works, lb.		.20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, CP, bbls. dlvd.	lb.	.75 - —
smaller containers	lb.	1.00 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.27 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.31 - —
Pentane, 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.11 - —
l.c.l., dms., Group 3	gal.	.13 - —
tanks, Group 3	gal.	.07½- .07¾
28°-38° C, laboratory grade, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E.	gal.	.55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 - —
Pepper, black, bgs.	lb.	.51 - .52
futures, bgs., Jan.	lb.	.48 - .50
Red, capsicum, Carolina longs, new crop, bgs., shipment point	lb.	.45 - .46
sports, old crop, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Louisiana, longs, new crop, bgs., shipment point	lb.	.40 - .41
sports, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Niger, bgs.	lb.	.45 - .46
Chillies, Haitian, bgs	lb.	.56 - .57
Mexican, long	lb.	.50 - .51
White, bgs.	lb.	.54 - .55
Peppermint, dom., USP, bu	lb.	1.20 - 1.25
imported, USP, bis.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., Zone 1, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.09¼- —
Zone 2, same basis	lb.	.09¾- —
Zone 3, same basis	lb.	.10¼- —
Zone 4, same basis	lb.	.10¾- —
Perchloroethylene, dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis	lb.	.09¾- —
Zone 2, same basis	lb.	.10¼- —
Zone 3, same basis	lb.	.10¾- —
Zone 4, same basis	lb.	.10¾- —
Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va. Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah Wash.		
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., c.l., Group 3	lb.	.021 - —
golden topaz, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.032 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.036 - —
red, veterinarian, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.024 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.028 - —
USP, amber, non-ret. dms., c.l.	lb.	.05 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06 - —
Petrolatum, USP, extra, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¼ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼ - —
cream, c.l., dms.	lb.	.07½ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08½ - —
white, lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.07¼ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09 - —
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.07 5-6- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09¾- —
soft, dms., c.l.	lb.	.07¼ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08 5/7- —
yellow, soft, dms., c.l.	lb.	.04½ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½ - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades	bbl.	1.26 - 1.80
Illinois	bbl.	1.60 - 1.82
Kentucky, Union County	bbl.	1.72 - 1.77
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	1.19 - 1.98

It happened in 1939—it could happen again!

2/3 OF U. S. OIL OUTPUT SHUT IN!

August 17—Six Southwestern oil-producing states, through their regulatory bodies, have issued orders *shutting down the wells in all fields.*

August 18—*Natural gasoline production* was expected to reach a new low in the mid-continent within the next 12 hours. By that time most natural plants will have processed virtually the last cubic foot of available gas *and will be forced to shut down* . . .
—Platt's Oilgram

August 19—The most *critical shortage* was in *natural gasoline* . . . Refiners were anxious to obtain *assurance of supplies*, but found that *hard to obtain.*

August 23—As for several days, the greatest stringency of petroleum market supply yesterday was in *natural gasoline.* The 26-70 grade is strong in Oklahoma and Kansas . . . and is *hard to get.*
—Chicago Journal of Commerce

A NATIONAL EMERGENCY PROVES SKELLYSOLVE'S FAMED

Dependability of Supply!

Two weeks' oil-field shutdown in six states creates critical shortage of natural gasoline . . . finds Skelly with ample reserves to go on producing and supplying special solvents for several weeks!

"DOC" MacGEE SAYS: When governing bodies in six oil-producing states issued orders in August, 1939, shutting down every oil field within their borders for a two weeks' period, the most critical of the resultant shortages was in *natural gasoline.* Produced mainly from natural gas coming from oil wells, natural gasoline is the raw material from which Skellysolve-B, Skellysolve-C, and similar special solvents are derived.

Few plants where these special solvents could be produced maintain sizable storage facilities for natural gasoline. This means that when oil production stops, production of special solvents could continue for only a very short time in those plants.

But not so at Skelly! For at our Lyman, Oklahoma, plant we have natural gasoline storage capacity of about 3,000,000 gallons! Throughout the two weeks' oil-field shutdown, we were able to continue making Skellysolve from our reserves of natural gasoline. All Skellysolve orders were shipped promptly upon receipt, in the usual Skelly custom. What's more, we could have gone on making Skellysolve for several weeks longer, had the shutdown continued!

This emergency clearly demonstrates what regular Skellysolve users have always known: In buying quality hexane, heptane, and octane naphthas, *you can always depend on Skelly!*

SKELLYSOLVE
In the Ink, Paint, and Drug Field

Skellysolve meets every special naphtha quality needed in this field . . . purity, uniformity, close boiling ranges, low evaporation, etc. That is why you can rely on every Skellysolve. There is one with special qualities for production of paint, varnish, oilcloth, ink, linoleum, and other related products . . . as well as for laboratory use. For instance, there is a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, plus other special hydrocarbons. And, for help on your particular problems, remember to use the services of Skellysolve Technical Fieldmen.

SKELLY

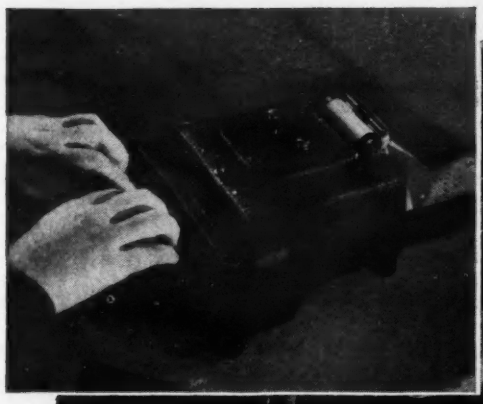
Skellysolve

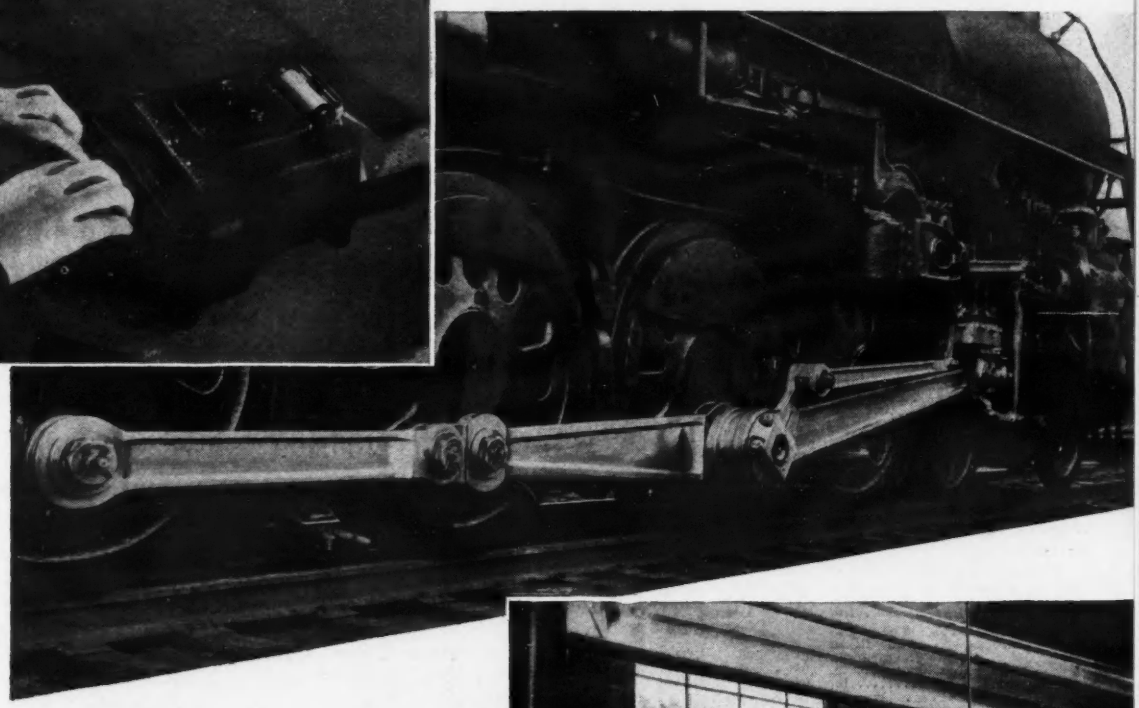
SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells,			
Montana	bbl.	1.30	- 1.79
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	1.80	- 1.90
Pennsylvania, lower field	bbl.	3.30	- 3.55
Upper field	bbl.	1.76	- 2.30
Texas East	bbl.	1.30	- 1.72
Gulf coast	bbl.	1.38	- 1.93
North, North-Central	bbl.	1.46	- 1.70
Panhandle	bbl.	1.28	- 1.70
West	bbl.	1.15	- 1.83
Wyoming	bbl.	.95	- 1.70
Ether, laboratory grade, 30°-60° C. 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E.	gal.	.55	- —
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.18	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.20	- —
30°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E	gal.	.55	- —
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.18	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.20	- —
40°-75° C., 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E	gal.	.55	- —
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.18	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.20	- —
Fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery, Arkansas, No. 2	gal.	.04½	- —
No. 6	gal.	.04½	- —
Bayonne, No. 2, tanks	gal.	.0640	- —
California, heavy	bbl.	1.25	- 1.30
light	bbl.	1.35	- 1.40
diesel	gal.	.04½	- .05½
Group 3, No. 1	gal.	.04½	- .04½
No. 2, straw	gal.	.04½	- .04½
No. 3	gal.	.04	- .04½
Oklahoma, No. 1, p.w.	gal.	.04½	- .05½
No. 1, straw	gal.	.04½	- —
No. 2, straw	gal.	.04½	- .04½
No. 3	gal.	.04	- .04½
No. 6	bbl.	1.15	- 1.35
range	gal.	.04½	- —
Pennsylvania, No. 1	gal.	.06¾	- .07
No. 2	gal.	.06¾	- .06¾
No. 3	gal.	.06¾	- .06¾
36-40 gravity	gal.	.06¾	- —
Bunker C (No. 6), tanks, Albany, N. Y.	bbl.	1.92	- —
Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	1.72	- —
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	1.90½	- —
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	1.63	- —
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.63	- 1.83
New York, N. Y.	bbl.	1.92	- 2.02
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	1.88	- 1.93
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	1.92	- 2.02
Portland, Me.	bbl.	2.01	- 2.06
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	1.98	- 2.04
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.88	- —
Lacquer diluent, California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11	- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.12½	- —
Group 3 benzol type, tanks.	gal.	.06¾	- .09¾
toluol type, tanks	gal.	.06¾	- .09¼
San Francisco	gal.	.11½	- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.12	- —
Mineral spirits, California, San Francisco, 170-250 b.r., tanks	gal.	.11½	- —
206-290 b.r., tanks	gal.	.11½	- —
244-362 b.d., tanks	gal.	.11½	- —
307-360 b.r., tanks	gal.	.11	- —
312-402 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10	- —
362-458 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10	- —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.11	- —
Group 3, tanks, refinery	gal.	.07½	- —
Gulf coast, tanks	gal.	.07¾	- —
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.14½	- —
Boston	gal.	.13	- —
Buffalo	gal.	.13½	- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11¼	- —
Chicago	gal.	.1460	- —
Detroit	gal.	.1710	- —
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.143	- —
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.13½	- —
Newark	gal.	.12	- —
New York	gal.	.12	- —
Philadelphia	gal.	.12	- —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.13½	- —
Providence	gal.	.15	- —
Rochester	gal.	.13½	- —
St. Louis	gal.	.140	- —
Syracuse	gal.	.15½	- —
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.14½	- —
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.12	- —
Naphtha, cleaners, California, tanks, San Francisco	gal.	.13	- —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.11	-
Group 3, tanks, refinery	gal.	.08½	- —
tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.12½	-
Chicago	gal.	.14¼	- —
Detroit	gal.	.16¼	- —
New York	gal.	.12	- —
Philadelphia	gal.	.126	- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1470	-
high-solvency, No. 3, tanks, Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.16	- .22½
No. 30, tanks, same basis	gal.	.17	- .2[illegible]
No. 40, tanks, same basis	gal.	.17¼	- .23
No. A-80, tanks, Carteret, N. J.	gal.	.21½	-
Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit	gal.	.24	Nom.
No. B-90, tanks, all shipping points	gal.	.24½	- —
No. F-80, tanks, Carteret, N. J.	gal.	.23	- —
V.M.&P., at refinery, California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, El Segundo	gal.	.13	- —
Richmond	gal.	.12½	- —
Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.13	- —
64-77, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., Los Angeles	gal.	.11	- —
San Francisco	gal.	.11½	- —
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.12	- —
E Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.12	- —
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks	gal.	.08¾	- —
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.14	- —
Chicago	gal.	.140	- —
Detroit	gal.	.163	- —
Milwaukee	gal.	.165	- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.164	- —
Newark	gal.	.13½	- —
New York	gal.	.13	- —
Philadelphia	gal.	.13½	- —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.14½	- —
St. Louis	gal.	.159	- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California, San Francisco tanks	gal.	.11½	- —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.12	- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.08½	- —
Stoddard (C.S. 8-53), at refinery:—			
California (San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.12	- —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y.,			
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07½	- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks	gal.	.07¾	- .08

Petroleum solvent, Stoddard tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.13	- —
Chicago	gal.	.14½	- —
Detroit	gal.	.16½	- —
Milwaukee	gal.	.15½	- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1540	- —
Newark	gal.	.13½	- —
New York	gal.	.12	- —
Philadelphia	gal.	.11½	- —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.13	- —
St. Louis	gal.	.14½	- —
Syracuse	gal.	.15½	- —
Sulphonates, 62% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¾	- .10¾
tanks, works	lb.	.09¾	- —
50% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¾	- .10¾
tanks, works	lb.	.09¾	- —
Phenobarbital, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	3.50	- —
Phenol, 90-97% (cresol, 6-10%), dms., c.l., wks., frt. equald.	lb.	.11	- .12¾
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¾	- .13
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10	- .10½
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11	- .11¾
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¾	- .12
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10	- .10½
USP, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¾	- .13
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12	- .13¾
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10¾	- .11¾
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.85	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.87	- .92
Yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.80	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.82	- .87
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., ton lots or more, works	lb.	.49	- —
smaller lots, works	lb.	.54	- —
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 60%, bots.	lb.	2.35	- 2.60
pure, bots.	lb.	4.00	- 5.15
Phenylethyl acetate, dms.	lb.	2.15	- 3.00
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.	lb.	5.85	- 7.50
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots.	lb.	4.55	- —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	7.10	- —
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75	- —
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib. dms.	lb.	13.75	-14.75
tech., fib. dms.	lb.	12.00	-12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works	lb.	.19	- —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).			
Phosphate rock, Fla., land pebble unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-68% b.p.l., bulk, car at mine, c.l.	long ton.	2.60	- —
70%-68%, same basis	long ton.	3.00	- —
Phosphate rock, Fla., land pepple, ungrd., run-of-pile, washed, dried, 72%-70%, b.p.l., same basis	long ton.	3.60	- —
75%-74%, b.p.l., same basis	long ton.	4.60	- —
77%-76%, b.p.l., same basis	long ton.	5.00	- —
entirely pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.			
finely ground, 65.5% b.p.l., 80% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.15	- —
68%, b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.35	- —
70%, b.p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.70	- —
Tennessee, brown, unground, run-of-mine, 70-68% b.p.l., 5½% i. & a., same basis	long ton.	5.50	- —
72%-70%, b.p.l., 5½% i. & a., same basis	long ton.	6.00	- —
Phosphate rock, Tenn., brown, either) ground, 29% P_2O_5, same basis	long ton.	5.15	- —
30% P_2O_5, same basis	long ton.	5.35	- —
31% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.45	- —
32% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.70	- —
33% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.20	- —
Phosphorus, red amorphous, cs.	lb.	.40	- .44
tins, export	lb.	.55	- —
yellow, cns.	lb.	.2[illegible]	- .25
dms., c.l.	lb.	.14½	- —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l.	lb.	.10½	- —
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11	- .12
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	- .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.	lb.	.38	- .42
Trichloride, dms., c.l.	lb.	.10½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½	- .13
Phthalamide, bbls., works	lb.	.35	- .40
kgs., works	lb.	.45	- .50
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Denver	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.	lb.	.07	- .08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).			
Picrotoxin, bots.	oz.	8.00	- —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots., vials	oz.	5.25	- 6.50
Nitrate, bots., vials	oz.	5.15	- 6.25
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.	lb.	24½	- .25
Pinetar, retort, dms., incl., c.l., dlvd. E.	gal.	.43	- —
l.c.l., works, dms., incl.	gal.	.40¾	- —
l.c.l., whse., N.Y.C., dms. incl.	gal.	.49	- —
tanks, dlvd. E.	gal.	.34½	- —

Life...on the





(*Above*) **MANY ADVANTAGES IN SALT BATH HEAT TREATING AND CARBURIZING.** Reduced distortion . . . flexibility and economy of operation . . . ease of control . . . uniformity of heat treated and carburized parts for everything from business machines to locomotives, are typical of salt bath performance standards. Comprehensive AEROCARB*, AEROHEAT**, and AEROCASE* salt bath technical data sheets compiled by Cyanamid research engineers are available from Cyanamid's Industrial Chemicals Division.

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(*Right*) **NOW... DIRTY OIL MEANS A CLEAN ENGINE!** Better grades of motor oils today are fortified with additives —such as Cyanamid's AEROLUBE* additives—which are designed to disperse dirt and sludge in the oil so that these undesirable materials are removed from the engine at regular oil drain periods. Besides keeping engines free from sticky, gummy deposits, AEROLUBE additives reduce corrosion and wear of bearings and other moving parts and provide oxidation stability to the oil. The results are more efficient engine operation and a longer life for your engine. Technical bulletins on new AEROLUBE additives may be obtained from Cyanamid's Petroleum Chemicals Department.

Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	1.00 -	1.05
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots.	lb.	16.00 -	17.00
Pitch, burgundy (see B).			
Coaltar, 100° m.p., bbls., c.l., works	ton.	20.00 -	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	24.20 -	—
Cottonseed, dms., works	lb.	.10½-	.10¾
Hardwood, paper bgs., works	lb.	.04 -	—
Linseed, dms.	lb.	No prices	
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).			
Pine, dms.	100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
stands, 200 lbs.	stand.	6.00 -	—
Soybean, dms., works	lb.	.10¼-	.10¾
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).			
Podophyllin, dms.	lb.	12.25 -	12.50
Pokeroot, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.17
Polystyrene, plain colors, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.32 -	—
20,000 lbs., frt. alld.	lb.	.33 -	—
smaller lots, frt. alld.	lb.	.34 -	.36
Water-clear, polystyrene, 7c. per lb. less than plain colors			
Pomegranate, root bark, bgs.	lb.	.75 -	.76
Poppy flowers, bls.	lb.	.60 -	.70
Seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.19½-	.20
Danish, bgs.	lb.	.20½-	.21
Dutch	lb.	.24 -	.24½
Swedish, bgs.	lb.	.21 -	.21½
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.21 -	.21½
Potash abietate	lb.	.08 -	—
Acetate, USP, dms.	lb.	.28 -	.33
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., djns.	lb.	No prices	
Bicarbonate, USP., cryst., gran., dms.	lb.	.20 -	—
powd., dms.		.22 -	—
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.10¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10¾-	.11¼
Potash bichromate in bbls., ¼c. higher.			
Potash borate, gran., bbls., N. Y. or Chi.	lb.	.1015-	—
Bromide, USP, cryst., gran., 500-lb. bbls., dms.	lb.	.25 -	.29
Carbonate, calcined, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07½-	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.05¾-	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06 -	—
USP, gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.14 -	.20
powd., bbls., dms.	lb.	.19 -	.21
Caustic, low-chloride, 90% basis, flake, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	9.31 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.68½-	—
liquid, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.56 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.68½-	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	8.06 -	—
solid	100 lbs.	8.56 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.93½-	—
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07¾-	.08
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.03375-	
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.03625-	.04
tanks, same basis	lb.	.03½-	—
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½-	.06¾
Chromate, bgs.	lb.	.24 -	.26
Chlorate, cryst., kgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 -	.11½
l.c.l., works	lb.	.119 -	.130
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.0975-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.119 -	.130
export, 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse.	lb.	.16 -	18
Potash chloride, tech., cryst., 98%, bgs., kgs.	lb.	.08	Nom.
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.33½-	.38½
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.			
Cyanide, dms., works	lb.	.55 -	—
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.34 -	.40
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys.	lb.	2.30 -	—
Guaiacosulphonate, NF, dms.	lb.	1.65 -	1.75
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.	lb.	.34 -	.36
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	.72 -	.75
Iodide, dms.	lb.	1.75 -	—
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, Carlsbad, N. M.	unit-ton.	.20 -	—
25% K_2O, same basis.	unit-ton.	.25 -	—
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls.	lb.	.19 -	.21
powd., bbls.	lb.	.20 -	—
Muriate,[e] dom., 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel ports	unit-ton.	.53½-	—
granular, 50-52% K_2O, ex vessel U. S. ports.	unit-ton.	.53½-	—

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M. are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal.; 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific coast ports.

Nitrate (see Saltpeter).

Oxalate, neutral, pure, gran., bbls., dms	lb.	.37 -	.50
tech. fine gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.28 -	.31
Perchlorate, kgs., works	lb.	.10 -	.11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works.	lb.	.20¾-	.21¼
USP, dms., works	lb.	.22½-	.23
Persulphate, dms., c.l. works,	lb	16 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb	20 -	—
Potash prussiate, red, kgs.	lb.	.55 -	.58
Yellow, bbls.	lb.	.19 -	—
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.18 -	—
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l. works.	ton.	200.00-	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	15.25 -	—
solution, 29° Be. ret. drums, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	4.25 -	—
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.	100 lbs.	5.00 -	—
1-4, works	100 lbs.	5.50 -	—
32° Be. ret. dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.75 -	—
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.	100 lbs.	5.50 -	—
1-4, works	100 lbs.	6.00 -	—
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.75 -	—
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.	100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
1-4, works	100 lbs.	7.00 -	—
Sulphate,[e] NF, gran.	lb.	.14 -	.20
powd., bbls.	lb.	.18 -	.21
tech., dom., bulk,[e] basis 90-95% K_2O_4, min. 90%, ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports.	ton.	36.25 -	—
West coast potash ports, same basis.	ton.	39.25 -	—
Sulphocyanide, cryst., N.F.,	dms.	.62 -	.70
Triocyanate (see Potash sulphocyanide).			
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.12 -	—
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works.	oz.	14.20 -	14.95
Potash-magnesia sulphate,[e] bulk, min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports.	ton.	26.00 -	—
Potash-soda ferricyanide, kgs., works.	lb.	.40 -	.43
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Prickly ash bark, bls.	lb.	.40 -	.45
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.20 -	.21
Prince's pine herb, bls.	lb.	.50 -	.65
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-lb. lots.	lb.	5.00 -	—
Propane, industrial grade, tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.03¾-	—
Propyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E.	lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½-	—
Psyllium seed (see Flaxseed).			
Pulsatilla, bls.	lb.	.90 -	.95
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs., ton lots.	lb.	.03¾-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.03¾-	.04
coarse, 0%, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots.	lb.	.03¾-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.03¾-	.04¼
Chi., ton lots	lb.	.04¼-	—
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.			
Pumpkin seed, bgs.	lb.	.27 -	.28
Purple lake (see Red).			
Putty, com'l dms.	100 lbs.	3.15 -	—
linseed oil, raw, dms.	100 lbs.	5.00 -	—
refined, dms.	100 lbs.	5.50 -	—
standard, dms.	100 lbs.	4.20 -	—
Pyrethrum, concentrate, dewaxed, 20% for aerosol bombs, dms., works.	lb.	9.25 -	9.50
liquid (20 to 1), basis 3 grams pyrethrins for 100 cc., dms., regular base, works.	gal.	6.65 -	—
odorless base, dms., works,	gal.	6.75 -	—
(30 to 1), base 3 grams pyrethrins, per 100 cc., bbls., works.	gal.	10.00 -	—
Pyrethrum, flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works.	lb.	.33¾-	—
powder, 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works.	lb.	.25 -	—
Pyridin, denaturing, ret. dms., works, frt. equald.	gal.	1.65 -	1.80
refd., 2°, ret. dms., same basis.	lb.	.55 -	.55½
Pyridoxin, 100-gram lots.	kilo.	750.00 -	—
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports.	long ton.	8.00 -	10.00
Pyrocatechin (see Catechol).			
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., bulk, mines.	ton.	10.00 -	11.50
325 mesh, same basis.	ton.	12.00 -	13.00
No. 2, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	9.50 -	—
325 mesh, same basis.	ton.	11.50 -	—
Pyrophyllite in paper bags, $1.50 per ton extra.			
Pyroxylin, scrap, opaque, amber, cs., works.	lb.	.17 -	—
black, cs., works	lb.	.17 -	—
gray, cs., works	lb.	.17 -	—
mixed mottled, cs., wks.	lb.	.14 -	—
white, China, ivory, cs., wks.	lb.	.17 -	—
dense, cs., works	lb.	.17 -	—
translucent, pastels, cs., works.	lb.	.17 -	—
transparent, cs., works.	lb.	.19 -	—
colors, cs., works	lb.	.17 -	—
shavings, amber, cs., works.	lb.	.17 -	—
mixed colors, cs., works.	lb.	.14 -	—
white, cs., works	lb.	.17 -	—

Q

Quassia chips, bls.	lb.	.08 -	.09
Quebracho extract, solid, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond.	lb.	.068125-	.06525
clarified, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.068125-	.070625
Quebracho extract, clarified, dissolved, 35% tannin, bbls., works.	lb.	.04375-	.0500
tanks, works	lb.	.04075-	—
ground, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l.,	lb.	.080 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0915-	—
Quebracho extract prices based on $12 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.			
Queen of the meadow root, bgs.	lb.	.13 -	.15
Quercitron crystals, bbls.	lb.	.22 -	—
Extract, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.13 -	—
solid, bgs.	lb.	.22 -	—
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs. net)	flask.	88.00 -	90.00
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	1.50 -	1.75
Quinidine,[e] NF V, cryst., cns.	oz.	No stocks	
powd., precip., cns.	oz.	No stocks	
Sulphate, USP, cns.	oz.	No stocks	
Quinine,[e] NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs.,	oz.	No stocks	
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Formate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.80¼-	—
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Hydriodide, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	No stocks	

Chemical Newsfront

(*Above*) **TODAY'S CRUISERS** are stronger, lighter, tighter, when bonded with waterproof resin adhesives. This 32-foot boat, built by Higgins, Incorporated, New Orleans, is made with plywood deck panels and molded veneer hulls bonded with Cyanamid's MELURAC* resin adhesive 300. Other resin adhesive formulations for houses, aircraft, furniture, station wagon bodies, and sporting goods, are available from Cyanamid's Plastics Division.

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(*Right*) **CLEAN COAL** conserves resources, speeds production, prevents waste, and permits high grade coal yields from low grade deposits. Through the adaptation of Heavy Media Separation Processes by Cyanamid's Mineral Dressing Division, greater efficiency and more economy in cleaning all types of coal are now possible.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. **Trade-mark

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY *Industrial Chemicals Division*

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Quinine salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz.		No stocks.
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.oz.		.80½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.		No stocks
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs. oz.		No stocks
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.		No stocks
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs..oz.		No stocks
Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[6] USP, cns..oz.		No stocks
Quinoline, dms., c.l., works...lb.	.32	- .60

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb.	.65	- —
paste, dms.....lb	.52	- —
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb.	2.20	- 2.25
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis...lb.	1.10	- 1.90
Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.) (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. per lb. higher dlvd. Pacific Coast prices equaled with Chicago dlvd. Denver Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.		
Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb.	1.05	- 1.20
light shade, bbls., same basis..lb.	.90	- 1.15
maroon, bbls., same basis. lb	1.15	- 1.25
medium shade, bbls., same basis..lb.	1.00	- 1.10
Red, cadmium, lithopone, medium-light shade, bbls., same basis..lb.	.95	- 1.05
Orange-red, bbls., same basis..lb.	.95	- 1.00
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs. 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb. higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.		
Carmine, No. 40, dms., bulk, works..lb.	5.50	- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb.	6.10	- —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple, oxide).		
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).		
Eosin toner, bbls., works.....lb.	1.35	- —
Firetoner, dom., bbls., works.lb.	.85	- .92
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb.	.09	- .09½
80-85%, bgs., same basis..lb.	.07½	- .07¾
imp., English, all shades..lb.	.12	- —
Iron oxide, pure, bbls.....lb.	.09	- .09¾
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., and E. St. Louis..lb.	.06¾	- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb.	.085	- .094
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., works. lb.	1.25	- —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works..lb.	1.05	- —
Lithol toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works..lb.	.70	- —
Pink, bbls., works.....lb.	.20	- .25
Rose lake, bbls., works....lb.	.25	- .26
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works..lb.	1.30	- —
Red maroon, alizarin lake, 25%, kgs., works..lb.	.40	- —
Cadmium, bbls., works.....lb.	1.10	- —
deep, bbls., same basis..lb.	1.20	- —
Maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb higher.		
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works..lb.	2.60	- —
smaller lots, works...lb.	2.62	- —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb.	.02	- —
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).		
Para toner, chlorinated, kgs.lb.	.97	- —
concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb.	.80	- —
Persian (see Orange).		
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).		
Phosphotungstic, rhodamine, Y, kgs., works..lb.	4.15	- —
Red, purple lake, kgs.....lb.	1.60	- —
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works. lb.	.55	Nom.
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls..lb.	.04¾	- .07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb.	1.25	- —
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., works..lb.	3.25	- —
Turkey, bbls., works.....lb.	.14½	- —
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.....lb.	.11	- —
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works...lb.	.02¾	- —
20%, bgs., works.....lb.	.03	- —
25%, bgs., works.....lb.	.03¼	- —
30%, bgs., works.....lb.	.03½	- —
35%, bgs., works.....lb.	.03¾	- —
40%, bgs., works.....lb.	.04	- —
Vermillion, Amer., bbls.....lb.	.22¼	- 40
Quicksilver, bbls.....lb.	2.80	- 2.85
Red precipitate, NF, powd., fib. dms..lb.	2.77	- 2.79
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls.lb.	.25	- —
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb.	.68	- —
USP, cryst., dms., frt. alld..lb.	2.00	- —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb.	.14	- .16
Rhubarb, whole, cs.....lb.	1.40	- 1.45
powd., bbls.....lb.	1.45	- 1.50
Ribodavin, bots.....kilo.	200.00	- —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option. lb.	.78	- —
Rochelle salt, gran., powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb.	.24½	- —
smaller lots.....lb.	.25	- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb.	.33	- .34
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb.	1.55	- 1.65
Leaves, French, bls.....lb.	.13	- .14
Portuguese, bls.....lb.	.06½	- .09
Spanish, bls.....lb.	.12½	- .13
Rosin, gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).		
Wood, B (resin) dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	5.00	- —
FF, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs.	6.00	- —
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	7.50	- 8.25
K, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	7.50	- 8.20
M, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	7.65	- 8.30
N, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	7.60	- 8.25
WG, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs.	7.85	- 8.40
WW, X, dms., c.l., works ... 100 lbs.	7.70	- 8.20
Rotenone, bbls., works.....lb.	12.05	-14.50
extract, liq., dms., works..... per unit.	1.15	- —
powder (see Cube root).		
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines.. ton.	25.50	- —
l.c.l., mines.....ton.	37.50	- —
Rue, bls.....lb.	.45	- .46

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb.	.65	- .70
activated, ground with lime, bbls..lb.	.85	- .90
Saccharin, insoluble and soluble, 1,000 lbs. and up..lb.	1.30	- 1.35
smaller lots.....lb.	1.40	- 1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb.	1.60	- 1.65
Spanish, USP, tins.....lb.	35.00	-50.00
Safrol, cns.....lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Sage, Cyprus, good, bls.....lb.	.34½	- .35
futures.....lb.	.19	- .19½
Dalmatian, bls., futures.....lb.	.37	- .38
Greek, bls.....lb.	.20	- .20½
Palestine, bls.....lb.	.16	- .16½
Spanish, bls.....lb.	.15	- .15½
Syrian, bls.....lb.	.35½	- .36
Sage flour, bgs.....lb.	.10	- .13
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb.	No stocks.	
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	No stocks.	
Saligenin, dms., works.....lb.	15.00	-20.00
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb.	.90	- —
fib. dms.....lb.	.92	- .96
Powdered salol, 10c. higher.		
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l.....ton.	15.00	- —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.	20.00	- —
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l..ton.	16.00	- —
l.c.l.....ton.	23.40	- —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works.ton.	15.00	- —
Chrome (see Chrome cake).		
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., gran., bbls., 10 ton lots..100 lbs.	8.20	- —
smaller lots.....100 lbs.	8.35	- 9.00
powd., bbls., 10-20 ton lots.. 100 lbs.	9.20	- —
smaller lots.....100 lbs.	9.35	- 9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots....oz.	5.75	- —
Santonin, cryst., powd., cns.kilo.	170.00	-185.00
Saponin, No 1, cns.....lb.	1.75	- 1.90
No. 2, cns.....lb.	1.40	- —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls...lb.	.45	- .50
Honduras, bls.....lb.	.55	- .58
Mexican, bls.....lb.	.60	- .65
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb.	.45	- .60
select, bls.....lb.	.60	- .75
Savory, Spanish, bls.....lb.	.21	- .21¼
Saw palmetto berries, bgs....lb.	.24	- .25
Scammony resin, lump, cns...lb.	1.20	- —
powd., cns.....lb.	1.25	- —
Root, bgs.....lb.	.10	- .13½
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb.	.09	- —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb.	.27¾	- —
smaller lots.....lb.	.28½	- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb.	.28¾	- —
smaller lots.....lb.	.28¾	- —
Selenium, pwd., cns., 10-lb. lots.. lb.	1.85	- —
cs., 1,000-lb. lots.....lb.	1.75	- —
Senega root, bls.....lb.	2.65	- 2.75
Senna leaf, Alex., half-leaf, bls. lb.	.27	- .28
siftings, bgs.....lb.	.24	- .25
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb.	.24	- .29
2, bls.....lb.	.22	- .27
3, bls.....lb.	.20	- .24
powd., bbls., bgs.....lb.	.24	- .29
Pods, bls.....lb.	.14	- .21
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,500-lb. lots..lb.	.71	- —
Boston.....lb.	.72	- —
Chicago.....lb.	.72½	- —
Pacific coast.....lb.	.74½	- —
refined, bbls., 1,500-lb. lot. lb.	.78½	- —
Boston.....lb.	.79½	- —
Chicago.....lb.	.80	- —
Pacific coast.....lb.	.82	- —
Bonedry shellac sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to prices: (1) packed in bgs., ¼c. per lb.; (2) bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 2c. more.		
Superfine, 100 bgs., Boston, N.Y. lb.	.73	- .75
Chicago.....lb.	.73½	- .75
Pacific coast.....lb.	.75	- .76
TN, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y..lb.	.67	- .68
Chicago.....lb.	.67½	- .69½
Pacific coast.....lb	.70	- .71
Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.		
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill. works. ton.	17.00	- —
l.c.l. works.....ton.	20.00	- —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.	18.00	- —
l.c.l. works.....ton.	19.00	-20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.	18.00	- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.	21.00	- —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.	35.00	-33.00
99%-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.	21.50	-23.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.	22.00	-25.00
Hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.	15.50	- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.	18.00	- —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.	11.00	- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.	16.00	- —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.15½	- .27

Why you can't buy all the Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Sodium Bicarbonate and Chlorine you want . . . and what to expect for 1947 and 1948.

Much has been written about the need for more Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Sodium Bicarbonate and Liquid Chlorine but, to date, little has been done to explain the reasons for the shortage of these products. In the following Question-Answer columns, Mathieson endeavors to tell American industrialists just why they can't get all they want of these vital chemicals . . . and what the 1947-1948 outlook is for alkali and chlorine production.

Q. *Why are caustic soda, soda ash, sodium bicarbonate and chlorine now in short supply when there was an ample supply before the war?*

A. Expansion of the alkali-chlorine industry during the war *was not permitted* (except to produce an insignificant tonnage) because of the critical shortage of materials that would have been needed for this construction. However, during the same war period, alkali-consuming industries, such as aluminum, rayon, textiles, chemicals and glass food-containers, and chlorine-consuming industries, such as DDT, synthetic detergents and plastics, were allowed to expand their production or construct new facilities. These will continue as growing peace-time consumers.

Q. *Was there less alkali for consumers in 1946 than in 1945?*

A. During 1946 there was less tonnage available than in 1945 due to interruptions in production caused by coal and other strikes. If these interruptions do not recur, there should be some increase in alkali tonnage supply for 1947, but certainly not enough to meet the increased demand.

Q. *How much alkali and chlorine are being exported?*

A. Practically no chlorine. Only a negligible fraction of the pre-war tonnage of caustic soda, soda ash and sodium bicarbonate is now being shipped out of this country.

Q. *Is there any idle capacity in the alkali and chlorine industry?*

A. Only four small government-owned caustic-chlorine plants. Two of these plants have finally been leased to private industry and will be placed in operation in early '47. This additional tonnage is only a "drop in the bucket" when measured in terms of the overall shortage.

Q. *Are alkali and chlorine producers expanding their facilities?*

A. Yes, several producers, including Mathieson, are expanding facilities for one or more products. Some of this expansion was started immediately following VJ Day. But the special heavy equipment necessary (boilers, kilns and turbines) is as high on the industry shortage list as are alkali and chlorine . . . result: expansion cannot possibly be completed until late '47 or early '48.

THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (INC.)
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Mathieson CHEMICALS

Caustic Soda • Soda Ash • Bicarbonate of Soda • Liquid Chlorine
Chlorine Dioxide • Ammonia, Anhydrous & Aqua • HTH Products
Fused Alkali Products • Synthetic Salt Cake • Dry Ice • Carbonic Gas
Sodium Chlorite Products • Sodium Methylate

Silver, bullion....oz. .82 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs....oz. .7486- —
Nitrate, bots., cns., 2,500-oz. lots..oz. .53¾- —
1,000-oz. lots....oz. .54 - —
500-oz. lots....oz. .54¼- —
single ounces....oz. .54½- —
Neucleinate, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots..oz. .390 - —
Proteinate, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots..oz. .325 - —
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .27 - .30
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Western, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works...ton 11.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works....ton.12.00 -16.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Smalt, black, ctns.....lb. .65 - .66
Blue, ctns.....lb. .67 - .69½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
cut, dom., bls., bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
imp., bbls.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Soda acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
cryst., NF, bbls., kgs.....lb. .14 - .16
tech., 50%, l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .06½- .06
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works..lb .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
white, powd., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Alkylbensene sulphate, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
Aluminate, for water treat., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.40 - —
other uses, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 7.80 - 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .16 - .16½
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l. works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- .13¾
Arsenite, grey, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13¼- .13¾
Soda arsenite, gray ¼c. higher in Chi., 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 1.28 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.... 100 lbs. 2.63 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.78 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.73 - —
bbls., c.l., works, zone. 100 lbs. 1.68 - —
l.c.l., zone 1.....100 lbs. 3.03 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.18 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 4.13 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.06 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. — - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Zone 1.. 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. 1.00 - —

Prices f.o.b. stock points in zones indicated. Minimum quantity 500 lbs. For less than 500 lbs., prices are ex-warehouse.

Soda ash sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound. of Ky and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark., E. of 96° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 96°, N. C., S. C., Tenn and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kans., Neb., W. of 96°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more..lb. .39 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .41
USP, dms., 2 tons or more..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .69
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.67½- 2.69
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works.. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- .09¾
Soda bichromate, in bbls., ¼c. higher.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .14
kgs., same basis.....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
Bisulphite, solut., 32°, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
30°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
38° bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
dms., works.....lb. .25 - .29
Cacodylate, bots., dms.....lb. 8.00 -10.50
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Soda monohydrate, Soda sal).
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.00
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
liquid, 50%, buyer's tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
sellers, tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
70%, seller's tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.10 - —

Soda caustic, solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..100 lbs. 3.85 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.95 - —

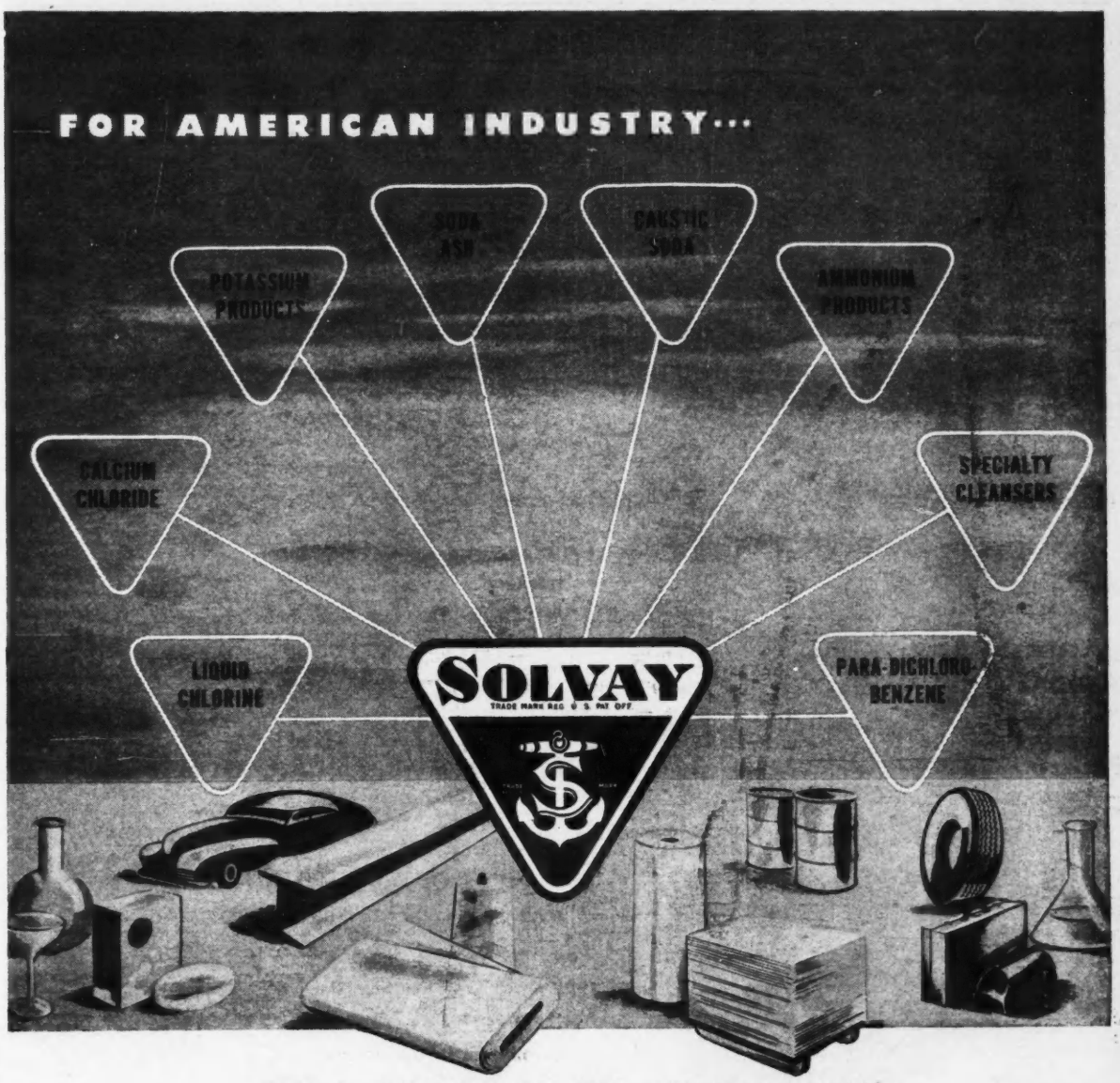
Prices f.o.b. stock points in zones indicated. Minimum quantity 500 lbs. For less than 500 lbs., prices are ex-warehouse.

Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash

Chlorate, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
powd., kgs., c.l., works....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chloride (see Salt).
Chromate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¾- .10
Soda chromate in bbls., ¼c. higher.
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
dms.....lb. .19½- .23½
USP XII, gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
dms.....lb. .25 - .29
powd., bbls.....lb. .24½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .29½
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .16
Diacetate, 53-55% acidity, bbls., works, dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhydrous, dms., works....lb. .11½- .13
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Formate, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0660- —
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs..lb. 1.46 - 1.48

Soda glycerophosphate, N.F., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.90 - —
powder, bbls.....lb. 1.95 - —
solution, 75%, cbys.....lb. 1.10 - —
50%, cbys.....lb. .85 - —
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .19 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .24 - .26
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.....lb. .67 - .70
Hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
pea, cryst., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals, in bbls., 50c. higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Iodide, dms., jars.....lb. 2.72 - —
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Metaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0485- —
l.c.l., N. Y. or Chi....lb. .051 - —
bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0485- —
l.c.l., N. Y. or Chi....lb. .046 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .43 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.55
Methylate, bots., works....lb. 1.00 - —
cns., works .....lb. .55 - .60
dms., works .....lb. .45 - .60
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works. lb. .47 - —
crystals, bgs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Monohydrate, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .46 - —

Soda nitrate, dom., crude, 100-lb. bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.32.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. — - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. — - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac. whse..ton.41.50 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.38.50 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
West coast, porta.100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.00
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 8.00 -11.00
Orthosilicate, anhyd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.60
flake, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.60
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works..lb. .10 - —
Pantothenate, dextrorotary, 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.lb. .17 - —
kgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .19 - —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15½- —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.40 - 6.75
cryst., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.00
USP XII, dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .150 - —



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Soda phosphate, monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.[illegible] - [illegible]
tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.[illegible]
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00
cryst., bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 3.10 - —
kgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - —

USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic).
Soda phosphate in bbls. 20c. higher.

Prussiate, yellow, bgs.....lb. .12 - —
bbls. .....lb. .12¼- —
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .11¼- —
ferric, dms., 10,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .22½- —
tetrabasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Sal, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.35 -
works, c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works, c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .52 - .54
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —

Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.

Sesquisilicate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.30

Soda silicate, 40°, turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - 1.30
tanks, works.....ton. 15.00 - —
52°, turbid, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - 2.00
tanks, works.....ton. 27.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .06¼- .07
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .32½- .36½
Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, NF, dried, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07¼
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.20
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., gran., bbls....lb. .07 - .10
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.50
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .34
Sulphocyanide. CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .60
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 85%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphohydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l...lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —

Soda sulphohydrate, liquid, 88%, tanks, basis 100%, works. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoxylate, formaldehyde, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .17½- —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiocyanate (see Soda, sulphocyanide).
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .07¼- —
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[6] tech., bgs.....lb. 1.35 - —
Soda-ammonia phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .23 - —
Soda - cinchophen, bots., dms., works..lb. 5.00 - 5.10
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, stand. cont., 125-250 lbs..lb. .19 - .22
Soda-sulphadiazin, USP, dms., works..lb. 10.50 -10.60
Soda-sulphamerazin, dms., works. lb. 10.50 -10.60
Soda-sulphapyridin, powd., bots., dms., works..lb. 5.00 - 5.20
Soda-sulphathiazole, USP, dms., works..lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Solvent naphtha, dms., wks..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .22 - —
Minnesqua, Colo.....gal. .26 - —
high-flash, coaltar, dms., works..gal. .30 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha to 3c. per gal..gal. .25 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., c.l., works. lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - .33
Soybean meal,[7] 41%, bulk, c.l., Decatur..ton. 70.50 -71.00
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
smaller lots, works....lb. .23½- .33

Sparteinne sulphate, bots., cns.,cs. 2.95 - 3.35
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .45 - .49
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Spruce extract, liq., reg., tanks, works..lb. .01¾- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .03¾- —
Squaw vine, bls.....lb. .53 - .60
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., bxs..lb. 1.60 - —
White, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .16 - .20
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. No stocks
St. John's bread, edible, bls...lb. .10¾- .11½
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 4.02 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.17 - —
Chicago, c.l.....100 lbs. 3.62 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.13 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.28 - —
Chicago, c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.73 - —

Cornstarch prices above are for paper bags; cotton bags are 20c. higher.

Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .07¼5- .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- .08½
Rice, bgs., c.l.....lb. No stocks
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Wheat, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Staves acre seed, bgs.....lb. .60 - .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Stoneroot, bls. .....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .20 - .25
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .20 - .21
Streptomycin, hospitals.....gram. 4.80 - —
wholesalers .....gram. 3.84 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms..lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
99%, bbls. .....lb. .23 - .25
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
mesh 90%, bbls., works.ton. 55.00 - —
Chromate, bbls., kgs., Phila.lb. .40 - .42
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.20 - —
Lactate, dms. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls., works.....lb. .38 - .40
Salicylate, NF, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Sulphate, nat., air-floated, 325 mesh 90%, bbls., works.ton. 58.00 - —
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Strophanthin, bots. ... .oz. 30.00 -50.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs. lb 2.25 - 2.30
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.25 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.00 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l. ,works..lb. .50 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .45 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphadiazine, USP, dms., works. lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphaguanidin, dms., works..lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Sulphamerazin, dms., works...lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphanilamide, USP, powd., bots., works..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Sulphanilamide, 30-60 mesh, 10c. higher.
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins, works..lb. 5.00 - 5.20
Sulphathiazole, USP, powd., dms., works..lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.35
Sulphur, crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract..long ton. 16.00 - —
vessels, Gulf ports, contract..long ton. 17.50 - —
export .....long ton. 20.00 - —
flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs.lb. .18 - .36
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.90
heavy, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
light, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.93 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.60
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
Refined sulphur flowers in bbls., 35c. higher.
rock, bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
roll, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
rubbermakers', bgs., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 2.15 - 2.60
Chloride, 25-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - .03¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., c.l., works..lb. .035 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .035 - —
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .03 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .044 - —
refrigeration, cyls., c.l., works..lb. — - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls....lb. .10½- —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
crystals, bbls.....lb .40 - —
stainless, bbls..... .lb. .11 - .13¼
Superphosphate, pulverized, run-of-pile under 22% a.p.a. bulk, production points. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .56 - .59
others .....unit-ton. .57 - .59

Delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 83½c., per unit-ton plus frt. charges from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $3.03 per ton; guaranteed 18, 19 or 20% a.p.a., 4c per unit-ton higher.

triple, 45% or more, a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida..unit-ton. .63 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .75 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .80 - —

Other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 45% from E. Tampa, Fla.

Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.

Sweet basil, bls.....lb. .80 - 1.00

T

Talc, dem., ordinary, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 16.50 -30.00
Calif., bgs., c.l., wks..ton. 22.00 -30.00
Pennsylvania, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 11.00 -12.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 17.50 - —

Prominent among the high quality basic materials relied upon heavily by industry is the broad line of Witco chemicals. *Quality-controlled*, every Witco basic material gives consistently good results at an economical cost . . . each one contributes something of fundamental importance to a finished product's character.

Count on Witco—come to Witco—for basic materials especially made to help give your products a decided advantage in performance and acceptance during the busy, highly competitive years that lie ahead.

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WARWICK WAX COMPANY, INC.

Subsidiary SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
580 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, New York
REFINERY: CHANUTE, KANSAS

TECHNICAL SERVICE DATA

Note! →

CARDIS 319*

(patents applied for)

Cardis 319 is an emulsifiable petroleum wax. With that short statement we present to industry one of the outstanding developments in the field of petroleum chemistry.

This unique product was originally produced in our laboratories as a substitute or extender for carnauba wax in emulsion polishes. However, it quickly has found advantage in paste polishes, carbon paper and various other formulations where non-petroleum waxes were formerly regarded as necessary.

Science had known for some years that in the laboratory it was possible to produce petroleum hydrocarbons with appreciable acid and saponification numbers, but our research staff has been able to develop proper catalysts and procedure and adapt them to commercial production.

Cardis 319 has the unusual advantage of emulsifiability plus many of the qualities of the highest grade de-oiled microcrystalline waxes. In polishes it approaches the lustre of carnauba, its resistance to wear, and, in addition, gives non-slip films.

Specifications of Cardis 319 are as follows:

Acid No.	20 Min.
Saponification No.	60 Min.
Melting Point	175° F. Min.
Penetration	10 Max.
Color	6-1/2 Max.

To illustrate the potentialities of Cardis 319, we suggest ... simple formulation:

THIS BRIEF DATA SHEET IS THE RESULT OF YEARS OF INTENSIVE RESEARCH IN WARWICK LABORATORIES

*Trade Mark

OPENING NEW COMMERCIAL POSSIBILITIES FOR INDUSTRIES REQUIRING EMULSIFIABLE PETROLEUM WAX

Problems in your specific field regarding the use of Cardis 319 may be reviewed by our technical experts.

WARWICK WAX COMPANY, INC., Subsidiary Sun Chemical Corporation
580 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

Sun CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Warwick Wax Company Products may also be obtained from

WM. J. HOUGH COMPANY, 2545 W. CONGRESS STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
AND AFFILIATES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Talc., dom., fibrous, grd., off-color, New York, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, 92-94%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
98 - 99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton. No prices.
99.85-99.95% bgs., c.l., works..ton. No prices.
Imp., Canada, bgs., c.l.....ton.35.00 -44.50
Tallow, inedible, extra, loose..lb. .21¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .21½- —
sulphonated 50% (42% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
(70% fat), dms., c.l.....lb. No prices
Tallow, sulphonated, l.c.l., ½c. higher.
Tamarind, bbls.....lb. .13¾- .19
Tankage, animal, feed grade, 9-11% ammon., bulk, unit-ton. 9.00 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 8.50 - —
fert. grade, 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. No stocks
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. No stocks
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .06 - .13½
Java, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .38 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works...gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., works.... .....gal. .44 - —
Tar, pine (see Pinetar).
Tara pods, c.l., ex dock U. S. ports..long ton. No prices
powd., c.l., same basis.long ton. No prices
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .60 - .63
Leaves, bgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .44 - —
dms. .....lb. .44½- .47
Tartar emetic, USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .49 - .53

Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l., lb .24½- —
lb. .28 - .30½
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, Alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South.....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., South.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, South.....lb. .12 - —
pure, dms.....lb. .36 - .39
extra, dms.....lb. .63 - .76
Terpinglycol ether, dms. (extra), c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .68 - 1.01
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .62 - .83
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works, lb. .86 - .90½
Tetrachloroethylene, NF VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21½
smaller dms., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., works..lb. .65 - —
Tetralin, dms. .....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 90%, bots., works..lb.17.50 - —
Theobromine, dms., 25-lb. lots.lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
Thiamine hydrochloride, dms., 100 grams or more..kilo.160.00- —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. .....lb. .34 - —
Thiouracil, dms., works.....lb. 5.50 - 5.60
Thiourea, CP, dms. .....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium nitrate, cs., works..lb. 2.00 - —

Thyme, French, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
futures, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Spanish, bls.....lb. .11¾- .12
Thymol, cns. .....lb. No prices
Iodide, dms. .....lb. 4.25 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride,[6] anhydrous.....lb. No stocks.
crystals,[6] bgs., bbls.....lb. No stocks.
Metal,[6] .....lb. .70 - —
Bolivian .....lb. .63½- —
Straits .....lb. No stocks.
Oxide,[6] bbls. .....lb. .54 - .55
Tetrachloride,[6] anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .33
Titanium dioxide,[4] chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .15¾- —
nonchalking,[4] bgs., c.l., divd. E..lb .17½- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .17¾- —
plain, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .15¾- —
Hydride, cns., works.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Pigment, barium base,[4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09¾- —
Calcium base,[4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06¾- —
Calcium - rutile base,[4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06¾- —
Magnesium base,[4] divd....lb. No prices
l.c.l., divd.....lb. No prices
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast, c.l., divd., l.c.l., ex whse, ¼c. higher.
Tetrachloride, CP, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .65 - 1.22
technical, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. 3.85 - 3.90

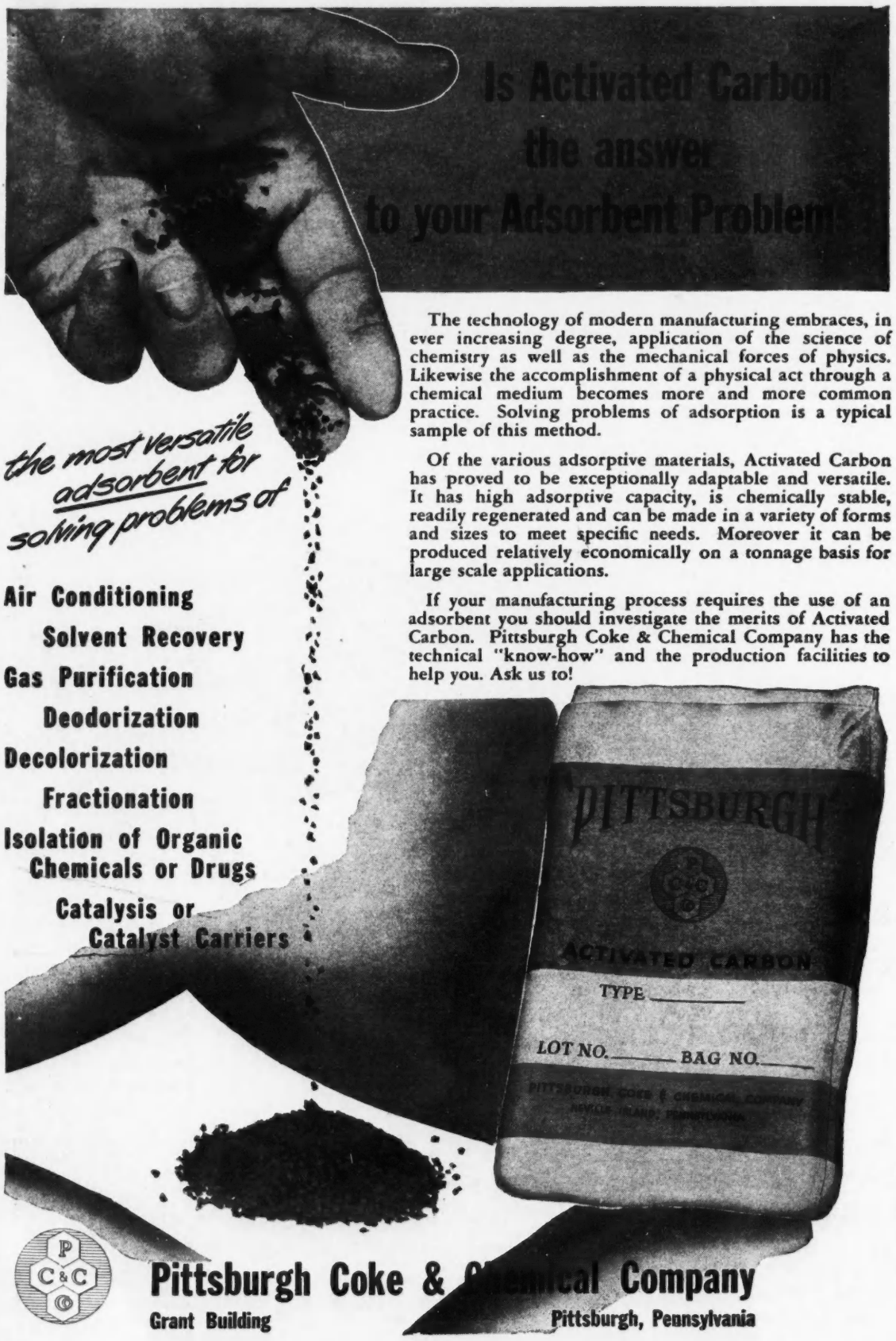
Toluol (toluene), 2°, indust., ret. dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
West Minnequa, Colo...gal. .22 - —
Prices on toluol from petroleum, tanks, delivered (maximum freight allowance in parentheses), are:—Ark., 23c.; Chicago, 23c. (2¾c.); Del.-Md.-D. C., 23c. (2¾c.); Detroit, 23c. (1 5/10c.): La., 23c.; N. E., 23c. (2¼c.); N. J., 23c.; N. Y., 23c.; N. C., 25c. (5c.); Pa., 23c. (2¾c.); S. C., 28c. (6c.); Tenn., 23c. (3¾c.); Va., 24c. (3½c.); W. Va., 23c. (2¾c.).
1°, nitration, ret. dms., works. gal. .27 - —
Toluol (toluene), 1°, nitration, tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
West Minnequa, Colo....gal. .22 - —
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs...lb. 1.00 - —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls. lb. .90 - .91
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Tetraquine, USP XII, 100-gm. lots..oz. .32 - —
Triacetin, dms., works.....lb. .30 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .90 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms.....lb. .30 - .31
smaller pkgs.....lb. .34 - .40
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .65 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11 - .14
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .10 - —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., Zone 1, works, frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
Zone 2, frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 3, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 4, ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
Trichloroethylene, l.c.l. prices, ½c. higher. Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar base, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .33½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .33 - —
petroleum base, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .40 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%...lb. .36 - —
tanks, works, basis 100%....lb. .30 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Trimethylamine, anhydrous, cyl., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100% basis..lb. .35 - —
solution, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100% basis..lb. .35 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .27 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works.. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate (tribasic)
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99.9+%, dms., works..lb. 2.85 - —
Oxide, kgs., same basis.....lb. 4.75 - —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bls...lb. .18½- .19
Haitian, bls.. .....lb. .14½- .15
Jamaica, futures, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Madras, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Turpentine, gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Wood, d.d., dms. incl. c.l., wks., South..gal. .34 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .35 - —
tanks, wks., South.....gal. .75 - —
Turpentine, wood, steam-dist., l.c.l., dms., incl., East, gal. 1.20 - —
tanks, East.....gal. No prices
Sulphate, ret. dms.....gal. 1.20 - 1.25

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium,[6] oxide, black, bgs...lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts..ton.68.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton.70.50 -80.00
fertilizer comp., 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —
fixed ammonia content, usual Atlantic and Gulf ports, NH_3..ton.116.80 - —
imports, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor (A and B), free ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va..ton.50.00 - —
fixed ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va., NH_3, ton.112.80 - —
C and D prices for Urea-ammonia liquor are $1.20 per ton of nitrogen higher than the A and B respectively for the same destinations.
Urunday, extract, 68% tannin, ex dock, U.S. ports..lb. .06625- .06875
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .19

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls. lb. .58 - .77
Indian, bls. .....lb. .42 - .58
Valonia, beards, bgs, ex dock.. ton.75.00 - —
Cups, bgs., ex dock.....ton.60.00 - —
Extract, powder, bgs., ex dock, lb. .11¼- .11¾
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 8.00 - 8.75
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb 9.50 -10.00
whole, tins.....lb.10.50 -11.00
Tahiti, tins.....lb 4.00 - 4.25



The technology of modern manufacturing embraces, in ever increasing degree, application of the science of chemistry as well as the mechanical forces of physics. Likewise the accomplishment of a physical act through a chemical medium becomes more and more common practice. Solving problems of adsorption is a typical sample of this method.

Of the various adsorptive materials, Activated Carbon has proved to be exceptionally adaptable and versatile. It has high adsorptive capacity, is chemically stable, readily regenerated and can be made in a variety of forms and sizes to meet specific needs. Moreover it can be produced relatively economically on a tonnage basis for large scale applications.

If your manufacturing process requires the use of an adsorbent you should investigate the merits of Activated Carbon. Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company has the technical "know-how" and the production facilities to help you. Ask us to!

Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 4.80 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 4.55 - 4.65
ex guaicol, tins, 25 lbs. or more. lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25 lbs. or more. lb. 2.85 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
Venice turpentine, artif., cns..lb. .24 - .28
Verdigris, bbls., bgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Vinyl acetate, cbys., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Ether, bots., 75 c.c., less 20% and 20%..bot. 1.50 - —
50 c.c., same basis.....bot. 1.05 - —
25 c.c., same basis.....bot. .65 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works..lb. 1.60 - —
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).
B (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol), bots., mil., units. .10 - .12
in corn oil (see Calciferol).
Vitamin B_6 (see Pyridoxin).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
E (see Alphatocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha.

W

Wattle bark, merchantable bags, f.a.s..ton.60.00 -61.00
fair average, bgs., f.a.s... ton.62.00 -63.00
extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .05⅝- .06¼
tanks, works.....lb. .05¼- .05⅝
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock..lb. .06⅝- .06¾
S. Afr., 62% tannin, ex dock. lb. .06⅝- .07
Wattle extract prices based on and $1.00 insurance per long $15 freight ton.
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Bees, bleached, USP, white, bricks, cakes, cs..lb. .66 - .70
slabs, bgs.....lb. .64 - .66
crude, African, bgs.....lb. .56 - .57
Western hemisphere, bgs.lb. .58 - .60
refined, yellow, bricks, bgs.lb. .62 - .63
slabs, cs.....lb. .61 - .62
Candelilla, crude, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
refined, bgs.....lb. .82 - .83
Powdered, candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra, 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, No. 3, bgs., bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.55 - 1.60
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.66 - 1.68
No. 3, bgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.62 - 1.64
refined, bgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.71 - 1.73
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots.. lb. 1.90 - 1.92
No. 2, bgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.88 - 1.90
Powdered carnauba prices, same differentials as powdered candelilla.
Ceresin, dom., 132°-136° m.p., bgs..lb. .12½- .12¾
133°-140° m.p., bgs.....lb. .15 - —
138°-160° m.p., bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Japan, bgs. .....lb. No stocks
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons yearly contract, group 3, works..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .16 - .17½
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .14½- .15½
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis.. lb. .27 - .29
190°-195° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .18 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .18 - .19
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis. lb. .16½- —
smaller ctns., same basis. lb. .16½- .17½
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .31 - .32
Montan, crude, bgs.. .....lb. .56 - .58
Ouricury, crude, bgs., ton lots. lb. .85 - .87
refined, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .94 - .97
Powdered ouricury prices same as powdered candelilla.
Ozokerite, dom., 180-190 F., c.l. lb. .26 - —
182-184 F., bgs., c.l.....lb. .31 - —
182-183 F., bgs., c.l.....lb. .31 - —
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
cakes, cs.....lb. .46 - .51
White lead (see Lead, white).
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.50 - —
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .23 - .24
Whiting, limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, works, St. Louis..ton.10.50 - —
smaller lots, works, St. Louis..ton.12.50 - —
wet-grd., air-floated, 325 mesh, 99½%, bgs., c.l..ton.14.50 -27.50
200 mesh, 99½%, bgs., c.l. ton. No prices
99%, bgs., c.l.....ton. No prices
water-floated, extra, gilders, bgs., c.l..ton.14.50 -23.00
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton. No prices
putty grade, bgs., c.l..ton.13.00 - —
surface treated, bgs., c.l., Ohio, works..ton.27.50 - —
Paris white, bgs., c.l.....ton.25.00 -31.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -20.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls..lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Witch-hazel leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N. Y..ton. No prices
60 mesh, same basis.....ton. No prices
80 mesh, same basis.....ton. No prices
100 mesh, same basis.....ton. No prices
Woodflour, in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .20 - .27
Levant, bgs.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Wormwood, bls. .....lb. .59 - .60

X

Xanthorrhiza, bls. .....lb. .28 - .30
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylol (xylene), indust., ret. dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
West Minnequa, Colo....gal. .22 - —
Prices on xylol from petroleum, tanks, delivered (maximum freight allowance in parentheses), are:—Ark., 23c.; Del.-Md.-D. C., 23c. (2¾c.); Detroit, 23c. (1 8/10c.); La., 23c.; N. E., 23c. (2¼c.); N. J., 23c.; N. Y., 23c.; N. C., 25c. (5c.); Pa., 23c. (2¾c); S. C., 26c. (6c.); Tenn., 23c. (3⅜c.); Va., 24c. (3¼c.); W. Va., 23c. (2¾c.); the Chicago price is 20c. f.o.b. terminal.
10°, ret. dms., works.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .25 - —
5°, ret. dms., works.....gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .32 - —
3°, ret. dms., works.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .37 - —

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns..lb. 1.62 - 1.75
Yeast, brewer's dry, 50 B units, dms..lb. .35 - —
80 B units, dms.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units, dms.....lb. .50 - —
300 B units, dms.....lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul..lb. .32 - —
Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.
Yellow, benzidin, bbls., divd..lb. 1.60 - —
Cadmium, litnopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .85 - .90
Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse., 1c. per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., divd. N. Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.. lb. .24 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1½c. higher; Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex., 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. 1.48 - —
primrose, bbls., same basis.lb. 1.90 - —
Iron oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synthetic, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .0625- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0710- —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs. lb. 2.42 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.45 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bgs., works.....lb. .02¾- —
French type, bgs., c.l.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. .17¾- —
Navy spec. type bbls., contract..lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .23
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 3.25 - 4.00

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs., works...lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, bgs.....lb. .35 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., divd.lb. .18 - .21
USP, bbls.....lb. .26 - .27
kgs. .....lb. .27 - .30
Arsenite, ogs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .11¾- .12¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12¼- .15¼
Borate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Carbonate, tech., rubbermakers' grade, bbls., works...lb. .09½- .10¾
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .35 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .37 - —
Zinc chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .0615- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04¾
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .31
jars .....lb. .35 - .36
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37
Dust, bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .1250- .1300
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¾- .13
Fluoride, bbls., works.....lb. .18 - .19
Hydrosulphite, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
Iodide, NF, jars.....lb. 4.65 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .36
Metal (quotations in Protective Coatings market).

—Continued on page 50

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What Will the Tax Law Be

It is earnestly to be desired that, out of the volume of talk about tax legislation which preceded and has carried into the new session of Congress, there will come something more nearly scientific than have been the enactments that followed previous similar pronouncements. The United States needs a scientific system of taxation. It must, unfortunately, be admitted that the politico-economically scientific ability of those who provide the tax system does not measure up to that need.

The uncertainty, at best, of even progressive tax legislation at this session of Congress is aggravated by the divergence of the views of the President and of congressional spokesmen with respect to the fundamentals of the tax structure about to be assembled. It is more significant, however, that neither side has come out for anything new or better. The proposal (H.R. 15) of a commission on taxation will not even mean anything for a long time.

Perhaps it is not too much to expect—if the proper, adequate presentations are made—that the next tax law will be, first, an entirely new enactment insofar as all matters of internal revenue are concerned and not, as so long has been the case, a largely unintelligible rewording of the existing act, and, secondly, a construction of clear, simple, straightforward language which will not require ten times as many words in regulations by the Bureau of Internal Revenue to give it meaning even to those who are charged with its enforcement. The services of highly qualified experts are necessary to make these regulations mean anything—or even something—to taxpayers.

One point that emphatically requires clarification is the defining of just exactly what is taxable in the earnings of a corporation—and why and when. One aspect of this alone—the question of what percentage of earnings was distributed—has business dizzy. If an enterprise is to grow, it must be fed. If it cannot feed itself, it must go foraging among investors—and then it is likely to become waterlogged, at least it loses the very satisfactory condition of self-supported independence. Maybe the law did not so intend. Maybe the interpretative regulation actually does not have such a purpose. But, there it is—and none can say it nay!

Victory for Margarin

Common sense and an equitable appraisal of the public interest underlie and influence the recent decision of a Pennsylvania county court declaring unconstitutional and invalid the State law imposing large license fees on the wholesaling and retailing of oleomargarin. The court held that those fees, respectively $500 and $100 a year, were "unreasonable, confiscatory, and discriminatory," and declared that they "constitute an illegal restraint of trade." It was shown in the case that the sums collected annually in oleomargarin license fees from 1931 to 1946 ranged from two to five times the amount expended by the bureau to which they were given in the enforcement of all the thirty-seven laws with which it was charged.

So, the court, having to do for the first time with the question of the constitutionality of the license fees, found ample support for its invalidation of the law in earlier dicta of courts in the State. Among these were the following:—

> A fee for the license . . . must be such a fee only as will legitimately assist in the regulation: and it should not exceed the necessary or probable expense of issuing the license and of inspecting and regulating the business which it covers.
>
> The exercise [of regulatory power] must have a substantial relation to the public good within the spheres held proper.

Among the citations adduced in the court's decision with reference to the discrimination against oleomargarin were these:—

> In some cases a proper exercise of the police power results in advantage to a particular class of citizens and to the disadvantage of others. When that is the principal purpose of the measure, courts will look behind even the declared intent of legislatures and relieve citizens against oppressive acts, where the primary purpose is not to the protection of the public health, safety, or morals.
>
> A law which does thus prohibit the introduction of an article like oleomargarin within the State is not a law which regulates or restricts the sale of articles deemed injurious to the health of the community, but is one which prevents the introduction of a perfectly healthful commodity for the purpose of, in that way, more easily preventing an adulterated and possibly injurious article from being introduced. We do not think this is a fair sample of legislative discretion when applied to the article in question.

Those dicta cannot be contradicted by any selfish averments. They should be brought into the due consideration of every State law—and that of the United States as well—which pampers dairy interests to the distinct and costly disadvantage of the general public.

OPD Forum

Outlet for Individual Opinion

(Anonymous communications will not be recognized, but a signer's name will be withheld at request.)

Licensing for Chemists

The Editor,
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.
Sir:—

The licensing of chemists has been a controversial subject for many years. Pros and cons have been discussed widely and repeatedly by the professional, or scientific, societies and others without arriving at a unanimous and conclusive opinion to date. Licensing and "permissive" licensing of chemical engineers have been taken up by various States, but the value of such procedure is doubtful, since it is not uniform. No State licensing laws for chemists are in existence.

If any criticism is made here of oral and printed statements recorded on this involved subject, it is not so much of what has been said and written but of what has remained unsaid and undone to date.

It seems that the chemist should establish his professional status in the same manner as men of other professions. Thus we should look further into his educational background and early "conditioning." An evil cannot be cured by removing symptoms but must be eradicated at the root, and it seems that the root of this matter lies much deeper than has been recognized heretofore.

This Week, magazine of the New York Herald Tribune, October 20, 1946, in "What's Wrong with Our Schools" states that the immediate purpose of education is to teach everybody the essentials, which today are considerably more than the "three R's." Although that aim has largely been fulfilled, the ultimate goal is to develop the minds of youth to the level which promises best service to society and greatest happiness to the individual. In this respect high schools occupy a strategic position. About three-fourths of high-school graduates go to work immediately and about 25 percent continue their studies. Therefore, an educational background should be provided by high schools which not only will send responsible citizens into the community but also will provide serious students for college training. But, educators know that the high schools' record is "alarming"—and I quote from *This Week*:—

> Colleges complain that students who averaged about 90 in high school English often drop to near-failure in their first freshman tests. The majority of colleges have been forced to establish remedial English courses. The freshman course itself spends considerable time on basic grammar and simple writing. This means that colleges have to waste time on fundamentals which should have been picked up in high school. It also means that the other 75 percent of our high-school graduates will never catch up with such basic training.

The American Chemical Society has done a creditable job in establishing a list of accredited colleges, which is of considerable help to students in selecting the college for their chosen studies and later to the employers of

—*Continued on page 58*

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

spirits. When President Truman declared the termination of hostilities, he automatically fixed the date for repeal of the $3 per gallon war tax on distilled spirits at July 1. The tax is due to drop to $6 per gallon on that date.

The drys, however, have already started a campaign to have the present $9 tax continued by the passage of special legislation removing distilled spirits from the list of commodities which have their war taxes dropped July 1. Last year when Congress was moving toward repealing all the war excise taxes at the start of 1947, it was the drys' protesting against the cut in the liquor taxes that forced the senate to pigeonhole the project.

There appears to be no question in the minds of most congressmen and the officials of the Treasury Department that the $9 tax on distilled spirits is a big inducement to bootlegging operations now that materials are becoming freer. There are some in the Treasury who think that a $6 tax will still let the bootlegger operate profitably and they would like to see the tax lowered further.

It doesn't seem likely, however, that Congress, if it does anything at all on distilled spirits taxes, will do anything more than wipe out the $3 war tax. If it went any lower it would not only have the drys on its neck, but all other industries would be demanding further cuts in their taxes.

Flax Bettered for Fiber

Fiber flax improvement work has brought out a new variety that is disease-resistant and an outstanding yielder. It has been given the name, "Cascade," and credit is given to Dr. B. B. Robinson, of the Department of Agriculture, for its development.

The new flax is being publicized as surpassing all other varieties both in tonnage and percentage of fiber. Tests in the Groveland district of Oregon, practically the only State producing fiber flax, brought a yield thought to be a national record, slightly more than 4 tons an acre on a 20-acre field.

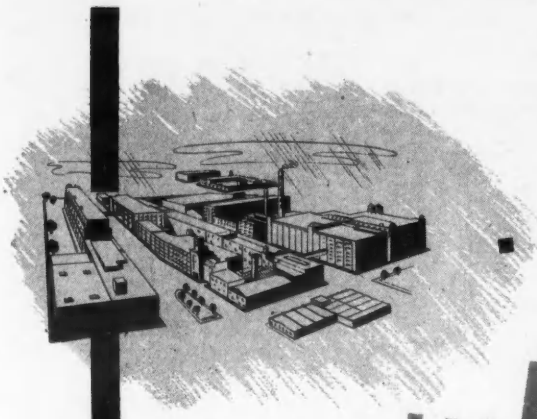
The Cascade variety, grown commercially for the first time this year, is resistant to wilt, immune from rust, and grows tall. These qualities, added to that of good yield, promise to make the new variety an important encouragement to fiber flax production in this country.

Mitekiller Hunted

Entomologists of the Department of Agriculture are much interested just now in chemicals that will kill mites and aphids on apples, and they report the finding of a new killer that holds considerable promise. It is an insecticide developed by the Germans during the war and named "Bladen." Laboratory tests, they say, show sufficient qualities to warrant field tests.

Hexaethyl tetraphosphate is the active principle of bladen. The chemical dissolves in water, but it is unlike DDT in that it doesn't have a lasting residual effect. DDT is an excellent control for the codling month, but not so destructive to mites or aphids which multiply rapidly on apple trees even after spraying with DDT.

If the entomologists find a good killer for mites and aphids they hope to use it as a supplement to DDT.



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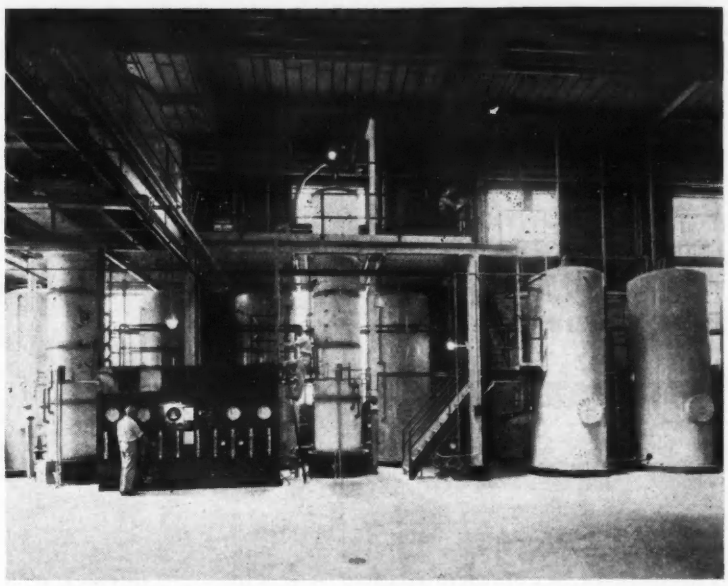

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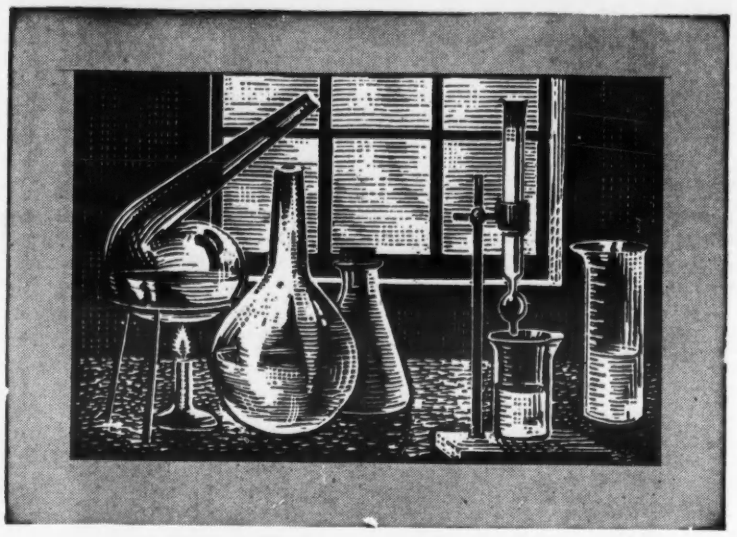

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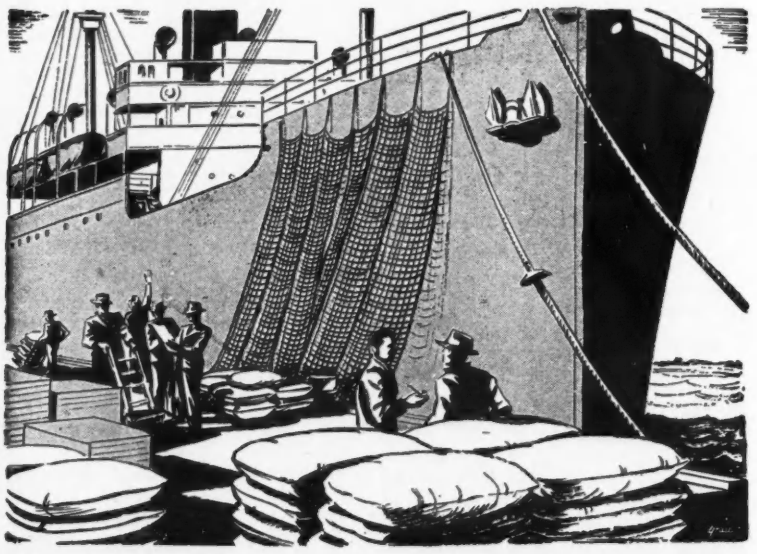

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Heavy Chemicals

Trend of chemical prices has been upward to date and quotations in most instances have been given at the works with freights equalized to competitive points. Stocks have not increased at the higher levels and the overall supply situation is about as short as noted during the last quarter of 1946. Possibilities for increased production of heavy chemicals are not favorable at present. Many plants are in need of repairs and delayed shipments of necessary mechanical parts have prevented capacity output. The container scarcity has remained serious and is retarding the movement from works, the shortage being emphasized in steel drums, tankcars, wooden barrels and glass carboys. Paper bags have been substituted wherever possible and some producers have discarded the use of wooden barrels entirely.

Consuming demand remained active. The heavy tonnage chemical output is practically under contract. The air-tight situation in soda ash and caustic soda suggests short stocks for an indefinite period and the condition is similar in calcium chloride and chlorine. Stringency in soda ash is not new to the soda classification where cutback production was instituted months ago as a result of the inability to secure sufficient quantities of the basic material. There was not as much muriate of potash allocated to the chemical industry as in the previous year and production of potash chemicals has been kept down.

Antimony oxide, the ceramic and paint grades, has scored additional advances. Barium chloride is sharply higher. Chromic acid contract prices are up. Lead arsenate along with all the other insecticides based with arsenic are higher. Methyl chloride was advanced by some producers. There was no cadmium metal on the market, the last selling price being $1.55 per pound. The copper and zinc chemicals have developed a firmer undertone. The general advancing tendency current in many chemicals is due primarily to the increased cost of containers, labor and raw materials.

Fifteen wholesalers of industrial chemicals, reporting to the Bureau of the Census aggregate sales of $1,798,000 in November showed a loss of 3 percent from October and an inventory increase of 9 percent. In comparison with November 1945, their sales were up 46 percent and their inventories 10 percent lower.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 96.3 in the week ending January 3, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 71.8 the previous week and 80.1 percent a year ago.

Production figures given below unless othewise designated are from the Chemical Division of the United States Tariff Commission.

Ammonia Liquor—Production in November was placed at 4,875,583 pounds as a coke-oven byproduct by the Bureau of Mines. October production amounted to 4,636,635 pounds. Stocks at the end of November were 1,610,970 pounds, compared with 1,370,890 pounds on October 31. Sales in November declined 11.7 percent to 4,223,635 pounds, against 4,783,209 pounds in the preceding month.

Ammoniac Sal—Heavy demand from the makers of dry batteries has exceeded current production capacity of white granular and left the market in a definitely tight condition. Prices are firm at the advance noted on January 1.

Antimony Metal—At the mines (domestic) this material is quoted at 28¼c. a pound for carlots in bulk and at 28⅝c. a pound in cases. The market is firm with demand active.

Antimony Oxide—Prices are higher with producers quoting the ceramic grade at prices ranging from 23c. to 25¾c. per pound for carlots works, and at 25¾c. to 26½c. a pound for smaller lots. The paint grade is also higher at 23c. to 24c. a pound works, according to quantity.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Antimony oxide, ceramic grade, 1¼c. per lb.
Antimony oxide, paint grade, 2c. per lb.
Barium chloride, tech., crystals, $17 per ton.
Chromic acid, 3c. per lb.
Lead arsenate, 2½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

General Chemicals

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
193.0	188.7	184.5	168.9

Acids

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
118.4	118.4	116.3	116.0

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Arsenic—Consuming demand has continued considerably ahead of the available supply and the market holds an exceedingly tight position. The contract price for carlots is firm at 6c. per pound works.

Barium Chloride—Higher prices are being paid for this material. The lowest price heard was $80 per ton, bags, carlot shipments from works, freight equalized. The spot market was quoted at $95 per ton ex-warehouse. It was stated that no material is being packed in barrels.

Bauxite—Shipments during November from the mines at Paranam and Moengo were greatly restricted by a strike of stevedores at Trinidad where bauxite ships must finish loading. Shipments by the major producer were 36,480 long tons, of which 17,903 tons were destined to the stock pile at Trinidad. Total shipments for the first 11 months of this year amount to 706,851 long tons. Another company continued shipments on a small scale. During November, 9,486 long tons were shipped, of which 1,762 tons were chemical ore. This makes a total of 20,768 tons shipped by this company during 1946.

Cadmium Metal—No easement of stocks reported. The market continues practically bare of supplies. The last price heard was $1.55 per pound.

Calcium Chloride—Recent ice storms in various sections have increased the pressure for shipments after a temporary spell of easement that developed during a few weeks of relatively warm open weather. Producers were never able to level off the demand for this chemical during 1946. There was no chance to build up reserve stocks and consequently, inventory shelves were bare at the turn of the year. Current demand is unsatisfied and is being fed from production direct, thereby preventing any relaxation from the tight supply position. The recent advance in prices had no tendency to check consuming interest.

Carbon Disulphide—October production attained the highest level for any of the first 10 months of 1946. The total amounted to 27,444,008 pounds, compared with 26,457,725 pounds in the preceding month.

Carbon Tetrachloride—Market position reported firm at the advanced prices made effective at the beginning of the year. Buying interest reported active enough to keep stocks at a relatively low level. Production in October gained substantially and was at the highest level for any of the ten months recorded in 1946. The total was 16,527,880 pounds, against 13,173,641 pounds in the preceding month and a previous high of 13,474,610 pounds registered in August.

Cobalt Acetate—Stocks continued available for prompt shipment. Former prices firmly sustained with demand moderate.

Chlorine—Buying conditions have not shown evidence of any improvement. Production is heavily sold ahead at present. A lot of material has been booked for chlorinated solvents, although this industry could take more if stocks were available. Consuming demand, however, has continued of miscellaneous character, and it appears that the paper, textile, water works and various other consumers would like to increase their commitments if production could withstand the pressure. Here also the shortage of tankcars and cylinders has

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

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delayed the movement from works to consumer plants.

Manganese Carbonate—Stocks were rather tight in this material although prompt shipments remained available at former price levels.

Manganese Chloride—Quoted at unchanged prices with stocks limited. Production down owing to stringency in some basic materials.

Nickel Carbonate—Firm but unchanged in price. Production down and regulated by the availablity of raw products.

Nickel Chloride—Supply situation rather tight at present with prices firm at former selling levels. Stringenoy in chlorine keeping production down.

Nickel Sulphate — Requirements have been covered on a fairly prompt basis. Production increased with demand steady and expected to expand—under the maintenance of activity at automobile factories and other industries where plating is essential. Market firm at recent advance.

Potash Carbonate—Buying conditions have continued tight in both grades of this chemical. Producers are behind schedule requirements and the market has given no evidence of nearby easement from its stringent supply condition. The situation in caustic potash is similar. Consuming demand has exceeded output and the supply position is definitely short.

Potash Chlorate—Heavy consuming demand has continued to feature this market. Producers have not been able to keep abreast of requirements and the market, temporarily, is out of balance. Contract prices are the same as those current throughout 1946.

Soda Ash—According to CPA, the industry operated at a capacity rate of 4,500,000 tons in 1946, but estimates of consuming demand indicated a shortage of approximately 500,000 tons. The present market position is exceedingly tight with the call for contract shipments sustained at an unusually high level and consumers asking for more than can be produced. The rapid assimilation of stocks by industry has prevented any sizable lots being offered for resale and it looks as though a tight supply condition can be expected for an indefinite period.

Soda Bicarbonate—Stocks short with shipments delayed on account of inability of producers to secure sufficient raw material. Department of Agriculture sold 99,992 pounds of baking soda, fit for human consumption, in cartons in cases, on December 5, at .0352c. per pound.

Soda, Caustic—Production of caustic soda is now practically under contract for 1947. According to trade reports distribution has been handled in an equitable manner with the tonnage averaging about the same to possibly 10 percent less than in 1946. There is no indication of any easement in supplies in sight and there appears to be little possibility of free stocks during 1947 unless the major consuming industries of the country experience a period of depression. Contract prices average slightly higher this year than those of 1946. The present air tight condition of supplies will be felt in export circles where substantially higher bids have failed to dislodge any sizable stocks in the resale market. The shortage is just about as severe in the liquid as in the dry forms while the scarcity of steel containers is tending to aggrivate the current movement to contract consumers.

Soda Chlorate — Buying conditions were exceedingly tight at the beginning of the year. Demand has exceeded production capacity and shipments are behind schedule. The market is firm at 6¼-6½c. a pound for crystals and 6½-7c. for powdered, the inside figure representing carlots. All prices are f.o.b. works.

Soda Metasilicate — Producers are accepting contracts for 1947 shipment at $3.00 per 100 pounds in bags and at $3.40 per 100 pounds in barrels, carlots at the works. Smaller quantities are higher depending upon size of order.

Soda Orthosilicate — Contracts are being entered by producers at $4.00 per 100 pounds in barrels, carlot shipments from works.

Soda Sesquisilicate — Carlot shipments are quoted at $3.50 per 100 pounds in bags and at $3.90 per 100 pounds in barrels both f.o.b. the works.

Soda Silicate—Higher prices are effective in this market. Producers name 75c. per 100 pounds for 40 degree in tankcars and 95c. per 100 pounds for drums, carlots. For 52 degrees $1.35 per 100 pounds is quoted in tankcars at $1.55 per 100 pounds for drums in carlots. Smaller lots are higher depending upon size. All prices are f.o.b. the works.

Sulphur Dioxide—Market was quoted higher at the beginning of the year. The new prices are 4.4c. per pound for tankcars; 6c. for multiple unit tankcars; 7c. for single ton, drums, and 8½c. in cylinders. The prices,

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which are subject to change on thirty days notice, are f.o.b. manufacturers' plant, West Norfolk.

Soda Sulphide—Contracts are being written at higher prices. The lowest price heard for crystals in carlots, works was $2.90 per 100 pounds. Smaller quantities were held at $3.65 per 100 pounds. Solid in barrels was quoted at $3.65 per 100 pounds and at $4.15 per 100 pounds, all works.

Tin—Pointing out that United States imports of tin from the Far East during the first nine months of 1946 amounted to 2,474 tons, only about 5 percent of the prewar average, CPA indicated that distribution controls on the metal should be maintained until imports from this source brought supply more closely in relation to demand. Lack of skilled labor, equipment and consumer goods accounted for its small output in the first three quarters of last year, the agency said, indicating that production would be slow in returning to normal. In a report on the U. S. tin position covering the nine month-period, CPA disclosed that tin imports from all sources amounted to 38,512 tons compared with 32,022 tons during the same period in 1945. Bolivia continued its war-attained position as the principal source of U. S. supply. Total 1946 and 1947 tin supplies will be bolstered by a "windfall" of 10,000 tons of tin from Japan, of which 5,316 tons have already arrived here. The report said that this tin from Japan—after weighing, sorting and analysis—will be distributed among all countries represented on the Combined Tin Committee. Stocks of pig tin and tin concentrates held by the Office of Metals Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, dropped to 62,632 tons on October 1, 1946, from 68,026 tons at the beginning of the year. Both figures include 12,140 tons of treasury and navy reserve stocks not available for allocation to private industry. Industry stocks of tin and concentrates were relatively stable during the period—amounting to 23,597 tons on January 1, 1946, and 23,698 on October 1, 1946.

Acids

Acetic — Recent establishment of higher prices has not checked the consuming demand for this acid. The demand for glacial is reported exceedingly heavy and the supply position has remained definitely tight.

Chromic — Stocks have remained short and producers have advanced prices sufficiently to cover the increased costs of manufacture. The lowest price heard for carlots is 20c. a pound works and 20½c. a pound for smaller quantities.

Hydrofluoric — Market conditions are firm with no price changes reported. The shortage of containers has caused occasional delays in moving material from works. Some producers are quoting a net price instead of one percent in ten days.

Nitric—Current production has met with steady distribution leaving available stocks at a relatively low level. The shortage of carboys has interrupted the flow of acid from works to consumers.

Oxalic—Shortage of stocks has prevented any easement in buying conditions and at present there is no easement in sight. Demand is considerably ahead of production and shipments are behind schedule. The market is firm at the recent advance with the supply situation definitely tight.

Sulphuric—Consuming demand has continued heavy with the shortage of tankcars delaying the movement from works. While higher prices have been heard at some points, competitive influences, so far, have prevented much change in quotations and according to trade reports, some contracts have been placed at the same levels as prevailed in 1946.

Baltimore. — Quotations on sulphuric acid vary, now with the ceiling off, according to the basic point of distribution. This includes Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Philaphia. Supplies are reported as short because of the scarcity of materials, which hold the production of the finished article down to limited dimensions.

Maintenance, Supply

—Continued from page 3

granted under the limited conditions of PR-28 as amended.

At the same time, direction No. 6, directions No. 13 through No. 17 and directions 19, 21, 23 and 24 were revoked as they are now superseded by the regulation as amended.

Provisions for the limited priority assistance for exports required for reasons of public policy or for the development of foreign sources of supplies vitally needed in this country remain unchanged.

PR-28 was devised to assist in eliminating production bottleneck and to help small business and returning veterans who needed such aid in starting in business during the industrial reconversion period. It was first instituted by the War Production Board, July 3, 1945. It was set up by the predecessor agency to CPA to replace the necessarily complicated wartime priorities system and to enable WPB and, later, CPA to help business in general to reconvert to peacetime operations as swiftly as possible. It has been known as the "bottleneck breaker," since one of its chief functions was to help a business or industry, stymied by some particular shortage, to get the priority assiistance necessary to clear the path to economically efficient operation.

C.J. Brand Creates Fellowship in Botany

A graduate fellowship in botany has been created at the University of Minnesota by Charles J. Brand, economic consultant, Washington, in memory of the late Conway MacMillan who was head of the department of botany there for about twenty years, being full professor of botany from 1891 to 1906. The creating fund will provide fifteen annual stipends of $1,200.

The Conway MacMillan Memorial Research Fellowship in Botany is to be awarded to "doctoral students of promise and ability" who have master's degrees from the University of Minnesota or other institutions of similar standing. Special mention is made of the University of Chile and the Catholic University of Chile because of the honor bestowed on Mr. Brand (commander of the Orden al Merito) by the Republic of Chile. Its scope will comprise "algology, anatomy, cytology, ecology, economic botany, embryology, mycology, paleobotany, pathology, physiology, phytochemistry, toxonomy (systhematics)."

Surplus Materials

—Continued from page 4

hydraulic oils, four lots, 11,244 gallons, Philadelphia, PHL-73-225, January 31;

Sodium thiosulphate, 4,200 pounds, Kansas City, KC-E-64713, January 14.

Soldering flux oil, 2,380 pounds, Kansas City, KC-E-64713, January 14.

Sulphuric acid, 66°, commercial, 13,394 pounds, and electrolyte, 996 gallons, Kansas City, KC-X-67606, January 17.

Trichloroethylene, 1,135 gallons, Kansas City, KC-E-64713, January 14.

Among the thousands of items of industrial equipment and supplies currently offered in WAA surplus-disposal sales are:—

Cylinders, steel, acetylene and oxygen, 739 (nine lots), Kansas City, KC-E-64713, January 14.

Handling equipment, trucks, tractors, conveyors, dollies, stackers, and other apparatus, various lots at fixed prices, Seattle, SE-J-199 and SE-J-206.

Paint mill, stone, 20-inch, Philadelphia, PHO-67-380, January 17.

Chemical Solvents Inc., Newark, N. J., is distributing the third edition of its booklet, "Solvents-Alcohols-Extenders," which may be secured free from the company.

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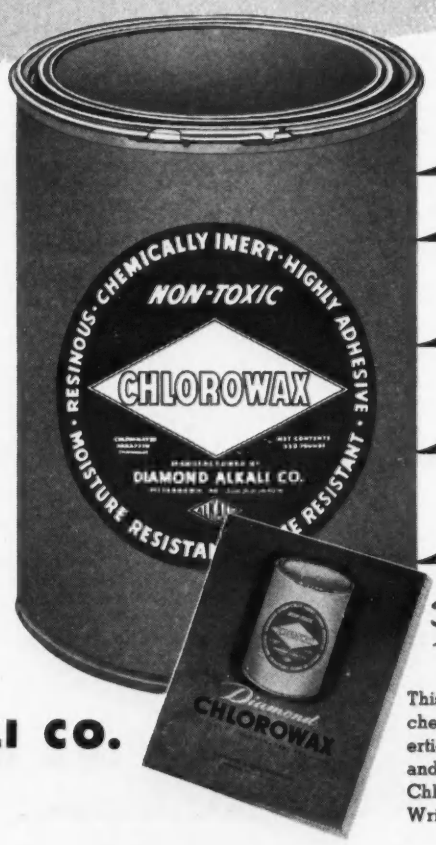

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Hood Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has purchased the Beacon Products Company, Philadelphia, which is parent to the Morris Chemical Company, Chicago, and Planco Products Company, Dallas, Tex. The Beacon organization manufactures bleaches and other household products.

Portal-to-Portal Pay

—Continued from page 4

Joseph P. O'Hara of Minnesota. Mr. Reece is chairman of the Republican National Committee and is no longer a member of congress.

The O'Hara bill (H. R. 125), like the previous bills of Mr. Reece, seeks to end the jurisdictional conflict between the Food and Drug Administration and the FTC over food and drug labeling, requires the FTC to following the preponderence of evidence rule in its orders against industry, opens the records of cases before the commission to review of the evidence by the courts and proposes other lesser important changes in the law.

Stream Pollution

Representative Karl E. Mundt of South Dakota has introduced in the house H. R. 123 providing for water pollution control activities in the United States Public Health Services. The bill, which was referred to the committee on public works for consideration, is similar to previous bills sponsored by Mr. Mundt giving the Federal government complete control over the matter of stream pollution, with authority to require industries to stop polluting streams with waste matter.

Permanent CCC

Representative Paul Brown of Georgia introduced a bill (H. R. 30) to establish the Commodity Credit corporation as a permanent agency of the government. Under existing statutes, the CCC is scheduled to expire June 30.

Alien Property

Representative Lindley Beckworth of Texas introduced a resolution (H. Res. 15) authorizing the interstate and foreign commerce committee to conduct a study with respect to the holding and disposition of alien property.

Effect of Cartels

An investigation by the house interstate and foreign commerce of the effect of cartels on commerce with foreign nations and among the several States is proposed in a resolution (H. Res. 14) introduced by Representative Lindley Beckworth of Texas.

Trademark Ban

A bill to prohibit the registration of trademarks containing the words "White House," has been introduced by Representative Eugene J. Keogh of New York. The bill (H. R. 97) has been referred to the judiciary committee for consideration.

Fluorspar Mining

Representative George B. Schwabe of Oklahoma has introduced a bill (H. R. 296) to continue the wartime percentage depletion allowances for the mining of fluorspar on a permanent basis. As a result of the recent action by President Truman in declaring a termination of hostilities the depletion allowances made in the 1944 tax law for fluorspar and other minerals to encourage production terminated December 31 or at the end of any taxable year that began before that date.

Tariff Amendment

A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to impose additional taxes on imports of commodities from countries which have depreciated their currency by more than 5 percent since December 31, 1934, was introduced by Representative Carl Hinshaw of California. Mr. Hinshaw proposes in his bill (H. R. 82) that the tax be equivalent to the amount of the depreciation and shall be in addition to any other taxes already imposed on the commodity.

Export Drugs Labeling

—Continued from page 3

Digest by William LaVarre entitled "Quarantine for Dr. Quack." The article claims that Latin America is the dumping ground for quack remedies from the United States.

It is understood that the article created such a furore abroad that the American embassies have been cabling this government for appropriate material to counteract its harmful effects. A bill has been introduced in the Guatemalan legislature designed to prohibit the imports of drugs labelled "for export only," cacording to the Department of Commerce. Other countries are reported to be discussing similar action.

Letters of the Department of Commerce to the drug industry, seeking its reaction to a change in the section, have been sent to the Drug Industry Export Committee, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Proprietary Association of America, and the American Drug Manufacturers Association. So far, the reply has been received only from the Proprietary Association, which is opposed to any change.

Against Tightening Control

Dr. Frederick Cullen, vice-president of the association, said that he feels that if a manufacturer gets an order from a foreign purchaser for a product meeting certain specifications, and that is not in conflict with the laws of the importing country, there is no reason why the American manufacturer should not be allowed to fill it.

He said that while it might be true that there have been instances where sub-standard drugs have been shipped into the export market by the drug producers these are isolated cases and by no manner of means can they be considered the usual practice of the American industry. He was strongly opposed to penalizing the majority of the industry just to reach a small minority.

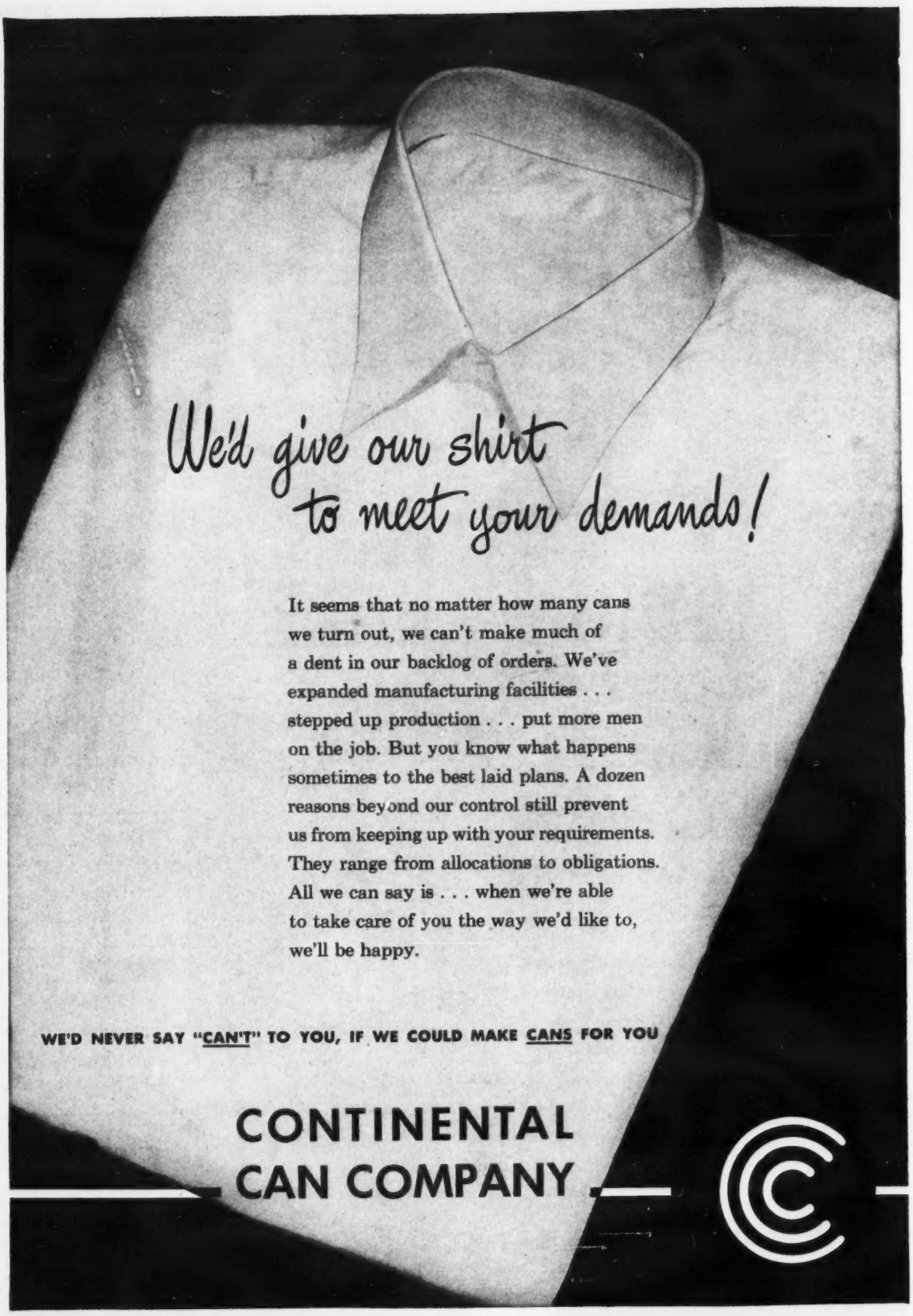
Furthermore, he added, some of the Latin American countries depend upon French, Spanish or some foreign opinion or literature for drafting their rule and regulations covering importing drugs, and these do not always conform to the opinion in this country. To require that American drug manufacturers conform to the regulation governing domestic sales of drugs in their export would mean in many cases that these exports would be barred from the foreign market, Dr. Cullen stated.

No Change Sought

It is understood that the Food and Drug Administration in its reply to the Fulbright letter expressed no opinion or recommendation on a change in the section, but did provide the senator with a summary of the history of a section.

Section 801d, as it stands now, is practically the same as that in the old pure food and drug law of 1904. It provides, in effect, that the only requirements that drugs for export are that they must be produced in accordance with specifications of the foreign purchasers and that they do not violate the law of the country into which they are exported.

When the 1938 revisions, which now constitutes the present food and drug and cosmetic law, were up for consideration in the house, FDA sought to have this section dropped from the act, which would have meant that exported drugs must meet the same requirements that apply to drugs manufactured for domestic sales. Objections of the California fruit industry, however, blocked the FDA proposal and the section was allowed to remain in the law.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Continental Can Gets $10,000,000 Loan

The New York Life Insurance Company and the Continental Can Company have completed an agreement under which the insurance firm will play a major role in financing new manufacturing facilities required for Continental's postwar expansion program, it has been announced by the two companies.

The agreement provides that New York Life will purchase several new plants which are under construction or will be built to increase Continental's production of containers and will then lease the properties to Continental for a term of years.

The overall amount of the financing will probably be in the neighborhood of $10,000,000, it was indicated. The initial purchase by New York Life under the plan was made just before the year end, it was said, and involved a plant now under construction on the Pacific Coast.

This is among the first of such transactions completed by a life insurance company in the industrial field under the new provisions of the New York State Insurance Law enacted in 1946. Similar investments have previously been reported in the merchandising field.

Van Cleve Heads Charity Drive

B. M. Van Cleve, general manager of the Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, will direct the 1947 fund raising drive for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in the paints and allied products field in the Greater New York Area, Basil O'Connor, Foundation president, has announced.

Labor Relations

—Continued from page 5

of resigning from the union or demotion, the employer was not motivated by a desire to preserve neutrality, but rather by opposition to union membership as such by supervisory employees.

The board recognized that, under certain circumstances, organizational activity by supervisors may unduly influence the rank-and-file union members by reason of the supervisors' economic power over the subordinate workers. This, it pointed out, only posed the question as to whether supervisory employees should be afforded rights of self-organization and collective bargaining, but was not the question involved in the instant case. Nor did the board believe that it could be justifiably concluded that mere membership in a labor organization by a supervisor, without more, necessarily affects his allegiance. The board felt that the employer's forcing upon these employees the alternative of resigning from the union or accepting demotion served to discourage union membership among the rank-and-file employees since it indicated to the rank and file that the retention of union membership was a bar to promotion.

Duties to Union Control

How then, in the face of the board's previous ruling in the General Finance Corporation case could this trial examiner now hold in the instant case that the insistence by the employer that his foreman resign from the union before being promoted was not a violation of the act? An analysis of the case shows that, to the examiner's mind, the determining factor was the requirement of the union's constitution. He points out that the union's constitution in this case required the members not only to wear union buttons at all times, but also included the following:—

1. To organize the unorganized.
2. To assist other unions, including the honoring of picket lines.
3. To promote the best interests of union members which include democratic rank-and-file control of the union.

The examiner points out that, under the foregoing requirements of the union's constitution, every member assumed "affirmative" duties and obligations which cannot be lived up to without endangering the neutral position of the employer with respect to other employees. In fact, says the examiner, by the foreman's continuing his membership in this union, he would be violating his union oath "to maintain democratic rank-and-file control of the union." Thus the foreman could not live up to the requirements of the union's constitution and by-laws and at the same time act as a foreman.

The board's examiner thus differentiates his case from the General Finance Corporation case on the basic principle that, where the foreman retains mere "passive" membership in a nonsupervisory union solely to retain certain union rights which he might otherwise lose, the employer cannot compel him to resign from the union as an alternative to demotion. On the other hand, if the constitutional requirements of the union are, as in the reported case, of such a nature as to place upon its members affirmative obligations and not mere passive membership, then continued membership in the rank-and-file union cannot be consistently maintained with continuation in the foreman role. One or the other must be given up, and if the employee desires to continue as a foreman, he must relinquish his union membership.

Another interesting phase of the reported case concerns the matter of a foreman's wearing his union button. In the General Finance Corporation case, as well as in the reported one, it is indicated that the wearing of union buttons by supervisors could be considered as constituting active support of the union and as such the employer could require his foreman to discontinue wearing the union button, and if he should refuse, he could be demoted. The board appears to feel that, in all events, the foreman should at least not wear his union button while he acts as a supervisor.

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N.E. Textile Chemists To Meet January 17

The first 1947 meeting of the New England section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will be held at the Manger hotel, Boston, January 17. Principal speaker will be Harold C. Whiting, superintendent of the Mouton factory of A. C. Lawrence Leather Company, Peabody, Mass., who will discuss the preparation and use of leather.

Aridye Changes Name To Textile Colors

Aridye Corporation, previously a wholly owned subsidiary of Interchemical Corporation, New York, has become a division of the parent company and will be known as the Textile Colors division of Interchemical Corporation, it was announced yesterday. The division will carry on the manufacture and sale of Aridye pigment colors and Interchem dyes.

Patent Challenge

—Continued from page 5

price-fixing clause, they said, and added:—

In the cases before us price-fixing is not an issue. We were not asked to allow the licensor to have the benefit of a practice available only under a valid patent. To grant relief here will not, unlike the Sola case, approve a practice prima facie in restraint of trade. What we here have to decide is whether we shall allow the licensee to repudiate an agreement for the payment of money made in arm's-length transaction. For nearly a hundred years this court has uniformly answered that question by using the legal shorthand of estoppel.

...By its silence, as by its reasoning in applying the Sola case, the decision will engender natural doubts as to the continuing validity of the estoppel doctrine even in those cases where no pricing agreement had ever existed. The result is that all future arrangements between licensor and licensee are overhung by a cloud of doubt as to what one who believes that he holds a valid patent should do in granting licenses under it.

If he insists on a price agreement to help maintain the integrity of his business, he runs the risk of losing his royalties, since the mere existence of the price-fixing clause (which is all we have here) may find him entirely in the cold if it should turn out that the patent is not sustained. So long as the estoppel doctrine as such stands unrejected, the patentee may, therefore, prefer to forego price-fixing and be satisfied with the bird in the hand in reliance on estoppel. But the upshot of the present decision is that the court creates an unfair uncertainty as to the continued vitality of the historic estoppel doctrine. The result is that the patentee who foregoes his right to maintain prices in order to make certain that he can at least collect his patent royalties without the cost and uncertainty of litigation, may find himself caught in the optimism of his belief as to the vitality of the estoppel doctrine unembarrassed by any price-fixing provision. For he may have given up what he might otherwise assert as a patentee to make sure that he can in any event have what estoppel would give him. It would seem fair to pronounce now that the doctrine of estoppel has or has not survived so that those who deem themselves holders of patent rights might not suffer because they assumed that the court would preserve that which by no intimation it purports to jettison.

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Textile and Leather Chemicals

While trading in tanning materials continued slow last week, primary markets for wattle bark and extract were stronger and quotations were fractionally advanced. Mangrove bark also was firm at the recent advance. Offerings for shipment of these materials were light and well held. Myrobalans and valonia continued weak and firm bids it was intimated could have shaded asking prices. Consuming inquiry for quebracho extract continued keen, but owing to the delay of the Argentine government to announce export quotas and prices for shipment, trading was dull and featureless. Some business was recently transacted in solid extract, close to eight cents per pound, landed, plus duty, if and when export licenses were issued by the Argentine government. Reports from the Argentine stated that no licenses have been granted to date.

Prices of corn derivatives were advanced fractionally by higher freight rates, thereby affecting cornstarch, dextrin, sugar and potato starch. Active demand absorbed the production of these materials against current contracts and deliveries were reported still behind schedules. Other sizing materials were in good demand both against prior orders and for nearby delivery. Potato starch output was sold ahead with consumers showing a good inquiry for requirements for the first quarter of the year. Tapioca flour market was firmer in sympathy with the higher cost of shipment from Brazil. Prices were advanced fractionally.

A bill (HR 63) in the new Congress would provide a governmental support price for wool.

Chemicals

Bichromates—Market remains firm. Demand continued active for requirements during the first quarter of the year. Prices were unchanged and well maintained.

Soda, Hydrosulphite — Prices for 1947 delivery were advanced 2c. per pound. Carlots were lifted to 18½c. per pound, drums, and less carlots to 19c. per pound, freight allowed. Buying interest was reported keen.

Sulphonated Oils—Trading was restricted owing to the limited supplies of basic oils. Demand was reported active. Castor oil was stronger and was lifted 1½c. per pound, which will be added to sulphonated grades when replacements of this oil become necessary.

Dyestuffs

Annatto—Higher replacement costs were reflected in the spot situation and limited stocks were firmly held at the recent advance. Demand was quiet. Arrivals totaled 220 bags at New York last week.

Cochineal — Higher replacement costs resulted in price advances for material on the spot. Shipments from the Canary Islands were quoted on the basis of 65c. per pound, New York delivery. Sales were reported at this figure in tonnage quantities. Peruvian for shipment was quoted at 60c. per pound, same basis. Supplies on the spot were scarce and prices were more or less nominal.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Egg—Business was reported slow and with supplies heavy, the market was unsettled and easy. Offerings continued liberal, with demand confined to small lots for actual requirements.

Corn Sugar—Higher freight rates resulted in an increase of 7c. per 100 pounds for New York delivery. Chipped tanners was quoted at $4.44 per 100 pounds in barrels and $4.48 in bags, carlots, New York basis.

Dextrin, Corn—Prices were increased 5c. per 100 pounds for New York delivery because of the higher freight rates. Quotations for Chicago were unchanged as it was the basing point. British gum was advanced to $5.60 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots and $5.75 less carlots, New York delivery; canary, $5.34, carlots and and $5.59 less carlots; and white, $5.19 $5.49, less carlots; dark, $5.44, carlots carlots and $5.34 less carlots, same basis. Cotton bags were 20c. per 100 pounds higher than above prices.

Egg Yolk — Buying interest was fairly active. Supplies on the spot were limited and well held at $1.15 to $1.20 per pound, barrels, according to quantity.

Starch, Corn — Quotations were raised 5c. per 100 pounds for New York delivery owing to the increase of freight rates. Consuming demand was unabated and the market remains steady. Production was sold well ahead. Deliveries against contracts were reported from two to three weeks behind schedules. Pearl was increased to $4.07 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots and $4.22, less than carlots; powdered to $4.18, carlots and $4.33 less carlots, same basis. Chicago was the basing point and prices were unchanged. Visible corn supply was increased 476,000 bushels to 24,143,000 bushels for the week ended January 4, against 9,780,000 bushels, a year ago.

Starch, Potato—Heavy demand for export combined with higher freight rates, lifted prices about ¼c. per pound last week. Purchases of 1,000 tons by UNRRA were reported for January-March, absorbed the bulk of the production to the end of March and offerings for delivery during the first quarter became scarcer. Carlots were increased to 7.45c. per pound, New York basis and smaller quantities ranged from 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound on the spot according to quantity.

Tapioca Flour—This market developed a stronger tone under improved trading for shipment from Brazil. Offerings for shipment were firmer and higher. Low types were boosted ½c. per pound to 5¾c. to 6c. per pound, f.o.b. Brazil. Higher grades were scarce and nominal at 11c. per pound, same basis. Stocks on the spot also were firmer and prices were held at 7¾c. to 13½c. per pound, depending upon quantity and quality.

Tanning Materials

Mangrove Bark—Higher prices were maintained for shipment from primary centers. Offerings were reported limited and held at $64 to $65 per ton, ex dock. Inquiry from tanners was inactive.

Myrobalans—Liberal offerings continued to weaken the primary markets and prices were easy. Tanners showed little interest in replacements. J1 were quoted at $45 per ton and J2 at $42 per ton, ex dock.

Quebracho Extract—Situation continued upset by the lack of definite information concerning export quotas and prices for the shipment of quebracho extract from the Argentine. It was reported that sales were booked for solid extract at 7⅛c. per pound, landed, New York, plus duty, if and when export licenses were obtainable. Reports from trade circles in the Argentine stated that the government will raise prices 1c. to 1½c. per pound above previous levels and will set export quotas for each consuming country. Applications for licenses were made two weeks ago, but none have been granted to date, it was stated.

Wattle Bark—Prices were higher for bark and extract at producing centers. Bark was increased $2 per ton and extract about ⅜c. per pound. Trading was reported in solid extract 61 percent tannin at 6⅝c. per pound in bond. Solid 62 percent was firmer at 6¾c. per pound, same basis. Merchantable bark was advanced to $60 to $61 per ton, and fair average to $62.50 to $63 per ton, f.a.s., for nearby shipment.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Corn dextrin, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Corn starch, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Corn sugar, 7c. per 100 lbs.
Mangrove bark, $6 per ton.
Potato starch, ⅝c. per lb.
Tapioca flour, ½c. per lb.
Wattle bark, $2 per ton.
Wattle extract, ⅜c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Myrobalans, $1 per ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
288.6	288.6	294.1	308.0

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

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Coaltar Chemicals

Production of steel recorded another increase last week to 89.7 percent. This marks the fifth successive week that the operating rate has risen, but the present schedule is still 1.7 points below the rate prevailing just before the start of the soft coal strike in the third week of November. Consuming demand for coaltar chemicals has increased sufficiently to neutralize the expansion in crude coaltar output and stocks have tightened instead of becoming freer. Benzol stocks in this section were shorter than noted in December and the market has developed a firmer tone. This is also true in toluol which has discarded all appearances of being in the same free supply as noted during the last quarter of 1946. Production of crude coaltar and creosote oil is moving too rapidly into consuming channels to ease buying conditions. Makers of tricresylphosphate and synthetic resins are draining the output of cresylic acid and preventing any increase in available stocks. There is not enough crude naphthalene being produced to level off the heavy demand for phthatic anhydride. Phenol is difficult to buy at present because production is sold ahead on contract account with manufacturers of phenol-formaldehyde resins probably the larlgest consumers. Demand for pharmaceutical requirements has kept the refined grades of pyridin at an unusually low level. Xylol stocks were hardly equal to meet the demand emanating mostly from the proproducers of lacquers.

Recent advances noted in the intermediate market have been fully sustained. Stocks in consumers' hands were too low in most istances to dampen the buying movement for domestic use while export inquiry was said to be mounting. Strength in benzol, phenol and toluol has firmed up the market for the hydrogenated solvents. Dyestuffs maintained a strong position backed up by recent advances in many raw materials.

Steel operations for the week beginning January 6 were scheduled at 89.7 percent of ingot capacity, compared with 87.7 percent in the preceding week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago, the indicated rate was 69.8 percent. The present schedule is equivalent to the production of 1,580,900 net tons of steel ingots and castings, compared with 1,545,600 tons for the preceding week and 1,502,000 tons for the corresponding week in 1946.

Production and supply figures given below unless otherwise designated are from the Chemical Division of the United States Tariff Commission.

Basic Products

Benzol—Steady consuming demand for the different grades has kept this coke-oven by product in a tight supply condition. Production has continued to gain but has not been more than sufficient to level off current inquiry. Buying interest has been of miscellaneous character including requirements of both home and foreign consumers. No price changes were recorded.

Coaltar—Production of crude is finding a steady outlet chiefly to contract accounts. The rapid absorption of material has prevented easement in buying conditions.

Creosote Oil—Consuming demand has remained about as far ahead of production as it was during the last quarter of 1946. Steady shipments to wood-processing plants have not been of sufficient dimensions to level off demand.

London (Comtelburo).—Chemical traders believe it is highly unlikely that Great Britain can this year duplicate the approximately 6,000,000 gallons of creosote oil which were exported during 1946 to the United States. Despite the unsatisfied demand for tar products which prevailed throughout 1946, the United States shipments were accomplished through a special arrangement. November exports of creosote to the United States totaled 3,341,551 gallons a figure nearly double the monthly average of 1938. British consumers are consummating contracts with producers to cover their entire anticipated needs through 1947. Producers are covered by special provisions against the possibility of an increase in the controlled prices during the period.

Cresylic Acid—Heavy demand for use in tricresyl-phosphate, synthetic resins and other requirements has kept the supply short and left buying conditions definitely tight. No change in prices was reported. Importations last week amounted to 674 drums from Liverpool.

Naphthalene — Buying conditions have continued tight with demand exceeding output by a considerable margin. The call for shipments from the manufacturers of phthalic anhydride has been sustained at an unusually high level and is unsatisfied. Inquiry from the tanning, insecticide, chemical and other consuming industries has remained heavy and at present shows no sign of relaxing.

Phenol—Sold ahead condition of producers has kept the open market practically bare of stocks. Production, while showing some improvement, has not been sufficient to meet all consuming requirements. The call from manufacturers of phenol-formaldehyde resins has continued exceedingly heavy and has shown no signs of diminishing.

Pyridin—Both crude and refined grades were reported tight with the latter in exceedingly short supply. Demand for refined pyridin for pharmaceutical use has kept above the production level.

Toluol—Considerably firmer price tendency noted with stocks down from recently increased buying. Demand for solvent use in lacquers, dyes, intermediates and enamels has steadily increased of late and available stocks have been brought to a materially lower level.

Xylol—Supply tighter although production has given the market a fair degree of balance. Price tendency firm without revealing any change in market quotations.

Chicago.—Good tone was reported in the current market for coaltar bases, with values holding up relatively well. Buyers are in the market for some additional quantities on a conservative basis. Benzol was firm. Ruling prices exclusive of tax were:—Benzol, pure, in tankcars, freight allowed up to 2c. per gallon, 17c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, same basis, 29c.; industrial xylol, same basis, 22c.; 2-degree toluol, same basis, 22c.; solvent naphtha, same basis, 22c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

More buying interest with slowed down production has kept stocks at a relatively low level. Strong conditions prevailing in benzol, phenol and toluol have established a firm background for these solvents. The cellulose industry has called for more

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.7	131.7	131.0	127.3

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Coke By-Products

Estimates of by-product coke-oven operations in the week ended January 3 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquor NH_3	lbs.	999,780
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	25,889,040
Benzol	gals.	3,262,440
Coaltar	gals.	12,102,600
Creosote oil	gals.	673,536
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	1,599,648
Phenol	lbs.	189,432
Toluol	gals.	652,488
Xylol	gals.	147,336

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

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cyclohexanone and this has been reflected in an increased movement of cyclohexanol. This latter solvent is also feeling the impact of an increased demand for blending use. Cyclohexane is moving steadily as a solvent agent for oils, rubber and waxes. The lacquer industry has also shown more interest in this solvent of late.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranil'c—Stocks of this acid remain short and the market holds a tight position. Resublimed is firm on the basis of $2.00 per pound works, while technical is held at 90c. per pound works.

Broenner's—Suppliers name $1.22 per pound works for this acid which is fully in line with the recent advance. Steady movement of production to contract consumers has kept the supply situation tight.

Fumaric—Demand, mostly for use in synthetic resins, has exceeded production and left this market in a definitely tight condition.

Laurent's—Higher prices lately established have not dampened buying interest. Stocks are limited with the market steady at 63c. per pound.

Sulfan'ilic—Lowest price heard in producing quarters was 17c. a pound works. This is the same figure that prevailed over 1946.

Tobias—Short stocks have kept buying conditions definitely tight with shipments confined chiefly to contract consumers. The lowest price heard at producing sources was 60c. a pound works.

Other Intermediates

An'ilin—Buying interest in oil was reported active for domestic use. Prices have continued firm with shipments broad enough to keep stocks at a low level. Production in October was the largest for any of the first ten months of 1946. Output registered 8,924,437 pounds, compared with 6,316,897 pounds in September and a previous high of 8,326,193 pounds recorded in August.

Metaparacresol — Production was down in October. The total registered 414,783 pounds, compared with 504,222 pounds in September. The market continued firm but unchanged.

Monochlorobenzene — Carlots in drums were held at 6c. per pound works. The market is firm and backed up by the strong conditions prevailing in chlorine and benzol. Production in October amounted to 22,360,088 pounds, compared with 21,549,759 pounds in the preceding month.

Orthometaparacresol — Output was up substantially in October. The total registered 832,095 pounds, against 380,909 pounds in September.

Phthalic Anhydride—Consuming demand has been sustained at an unusually high level. The automobile and other industries where enamel type finishes are essential are calling for more of this intermediate than can be supplied by current production. Output in October amounted to 9,275,629 pounds, compared with 9,333,857 pounds in the preceding month.

Soda Metanilate—Recent advance in prices has been firmly sustained. Contracts are held at 48c. a pound works with stocks limited.

Coaltar Colors

Demand continued active and sufficiently broad to keep stocks low and prevent any easement in buying conditions. Production is said to be somewhat better than a month ago, although it was admitted that the tight position of crude materials has slowed down progress. The market's price structure is firm with the tendency upward in sympathy with the higher prices named for many of the intermediates. October production of C. I. 202 chrome blue black R was placed at 234,081 pounds, against 182,418 pounds in September. Output of C. I. 581 direct black EW was 840,972 pounds in October, compared with 745,046 pounds in the preceding month. Production of C. I. 1,114 anthraquinone vat blue BCS 20 percent was 135,920 pounds in October, against 182,774 pounds in September. Output of F. P. 302 naphthol AS amounted to 87,372 pounds in October, against 90,318 pounds in the preceding month. Importations of 188 drums or casks of aniline dyes were reported during the week from Havre, Liverpool and Rotterdam.

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Potash April-May Supplies Decline Seen

OPD Washington Bureau

Supplies of potash for the spot period, April and May, will be 25 percent less than the quantity available for the corresponding period last year, according to an analysis prepared by the chemicals division of the Civilian Production Administration.

The analysis was made in connection with the consideration of the question as to whether or not allocation controls should be discontinued, and was contained in a letter to the National Fertilizer Association.

The reports stated that last minute cancellations of contracts against allocations to chemical consumers for direct and indirect military use during the period June, 1945, and March, 1946, augmented supplies for April and May, 1946, but no such cancellations are anticipated this year.

In addition to substantial cancellations, it continued, last year most of the producers were able to complete their deliveries for the discount period prior to March 31, 1946. This year, however, it added, because of repeated delays in deliveries of production equipment and operating supplies due to strikes, most of the potash companies are running behind on their production schedules.

One major problem is procurement of underground equipment and another is that some producers have a backlog due to shortage of boxcars, according to the Report. It added:—

"Present indications are, therefore, that deliveries against discount period contracts may run into the spot period. All these factors account for the 25 percent reduction expected for Period 9, April and May.

"Barring production difficulties, and assuming a reasonably adequate supply of boxcars, it is anticipated that 118,949 short tons of potash, basis, K_2O, will be available for all purposes for April-May. This compares with actual shipments during April-May, 1946, totaling 158,120 short tons K_2O, and with 100,265 tons allocated for all purposes in April-May, 1945.

"It is anticipated that the requirements for chemical and industrial use will be considerably greater for the months of April and May, 1947, than for the comparable period last year."

The report pointed out that the figure 118,949 short tons refers to domestic production only and that any imports would represent additional supplies. It added, however, that prospects of immediate imports are not considered particular bright.

The Department of Agriculture has recommended that control be maintained over potash distribution through March 31, 1947, and that schedule 120 of Order M-300 be revised to eliminate control over the April-May production. The CPA is expected to reach a final decision on the question of potash decontrol on or about January 15.

Pa. Salt Develops New Type Duster

A new duster which gives greater control in dust studies has been developed by agricultural chemical division researchers at the Whitemarsh Research Laboratories of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.

The new duster, which is said to provide control of nearly all variables in tests, was developed to aid in the study of agricultural and garden insecticide and fungicide dusts and other dust base products.

Wood Utilization Council to Meet

The Northeastern Wood Utilization Council, New Haven, Conn., will hold its regular quarterly meeting at the Parker House hotel, Boston, on March 20. The principal topic of discussion will be "Special Treatments of Wood."

Papers will be presented on recent advances in the treatment of lumber to prevent checking and accelerate drying, and a discussion will be held on the use of synthetic resins to impart special properties to wood. A comparison will be made between the various known and laboratory resin treating processes from the point of view of their technology, costs and future importance.

Recent advances in the field of preservation will be indicated and new developments on the subject of flame and termite proofing will be given.

Attendance in the meeting is by invitation only and will be restricted to specialists who can participate in the discussion.

Reasor-Hill Buys WAA Surplus Plant

A War Assets Administration plant at Jacksonville, Ark., has been purchased by the Reasor-Hill Corporation, Chicago, for the manufacture of agricultural chemicals and insecticides.

The Reasor-Hill company was organized by Gerald L. Reasor, owner of the Reasor Manufacturing Company, St. Charles, Ill., and the Southern Naval Stores division of Leach Bros., Inc., Columbia, Miss., and Dr. Lyle O. Hill, co-founder of the Riverdale Chemical Company, Harvey, Ill.

Dr. Hill, a former board member of the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society, and former president and board member of the Chicago Chemists Club, will be director of the new plant, and Mr. Reasor will be in charge of the Chicago office.

Du Pont Names Richards To Rayon Dep't Post

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. has appointed Robert L. Richards assistant general manager of the rayon department and made a series of other personnel changes in that department. Willis Shackelford, manager of the acetate division, succeeds Mr. Richards as an assistant manager of the department.

Dr. G. W. Filson, assistant manager of the rayon division, succeeds Mr. Shackelford as manager of the acetate division. George E. McClellan, director of production of the rayon division, succeeds Dr. Filson.

Mr. Richards succeeds Charles A. Cary, who was elected a vice-president, director and member of the company's executive committee on December 16. A native of Philadelphia, Mr. Richards started working for the company in 1923 as a chemical operator soon after he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a bachelor of science degree in chemical engineering.

Goodrich Changes Names Of Synthetic Rubber

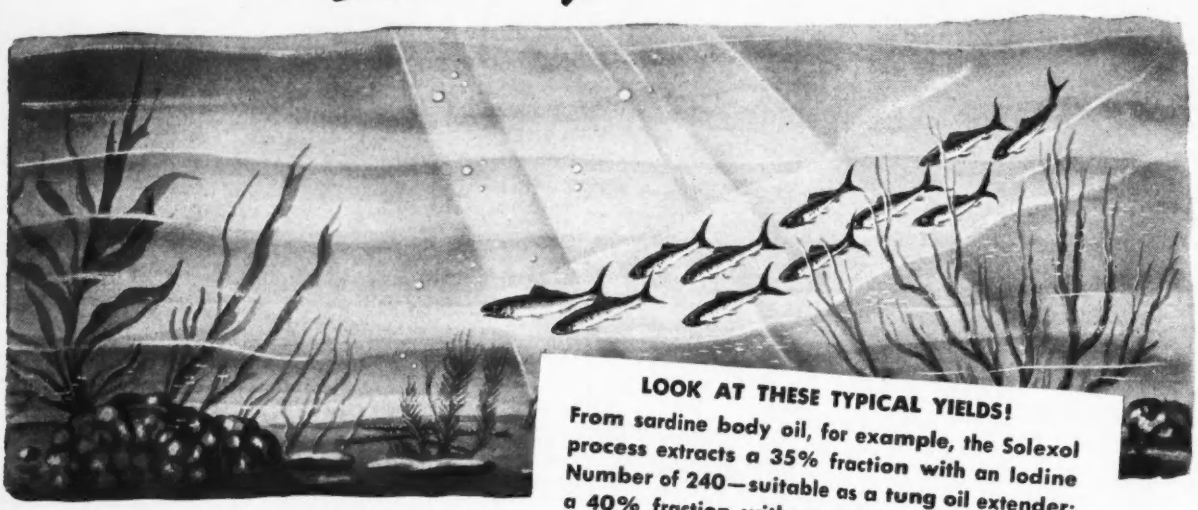
"Hycar American rubber" will henceforth designate the acrilonitrile type rubber produced by chemical synthesis by B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company, W. S. Richardson, president, announces. It has long been felt by rubber manufacturers that the word "synthetic" carries the implication that rubber so named is inferior to natural rubber, Mr. Richardson said. This change is in accordance with the current trend in the rubber and chemical industries to end usage of the word synthetic in reference to man-made materials which are in no way "imitations or substitutes" and for many purposes are superior to natural products, he added.

Trade Briefs

International Nickel Company Ltd. has elected Laurance S. Rockefeller a director.

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a unit of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, announces that morpholine, a volatile compound that inhibits corrosion due to carbon dioxide in steam and condensate-return lines of steam heating or processing systems, is again freely available after a wartime shortage.

sea of plenty—MORE!



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Economical to a degree never before obtained, with basic operating costs often as low as a fraction to three cents a gallon, Solexol has already been adopted by leading companies. Executives are invited to send for detailed information. *Glyceride Processes Division,* The M. W. Kellogg Co., 225 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.

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Agricultural Chemicals

Supply prospects for basic chemicals used in agriculture do not appear very encouraging for the first half of 1947. There is need of a great deal of replacement of machinery at the phosphate rock plants. Orders for drag lines and other mechanical devices that were placed two years ago have not been delivered to date and capacity output has been necessarily hampered. Acidulators are using all the rock available but have not been able to level off demand for superphosphate. Ammonia sulphate production was severely restricted during recent labor difficulties and a sizable tonnage was lost although output at present is steadily increasing. The stringency in soda ash has cutback the supply for domestic nitrate of soda while labor difficulties have forced a delay in arrivals from Chile. Every effort is being made by importers, however, to catch up with the selling schedule before the active season begins. Ammonia nitrate stocks have been reduced by the government's export program. Prices have been advanced for Canadian nitrate and the eastern distributing point has been changed from Atlanta to New York.

CPA states that supplies of muriate of potash will be 25 percent less for the spot period, April and May, 1947, than the quantity available for the corresponding period in 1946. Barring production difficulties and assuming a reasonably adequate supply of boxcars, it is expected that 118,949 short tons of potash will be obtainable for all purposes during April and May. This compares with actual shipments totaling 158,120 tons for the same months in 1946 and with 100,268 tons allocated for all purposes in 1945. It is probable that requirements for chemical and industrial use will be considerably greater for the months of April and May than for the corresponding period a year ago.

All of the arsenical insecticides will be higher this year. Advances have been established in calcium arsenate, lead arsenate, paris green, soda arsenate and soda arsenite. Out of the entire list, the only insecticide that has registered a decline in price is DDT.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Nitrate—Higher prices have been made effective for Canadian nitrate. The market for bags was quoted at $57 per ton for carlots at shipping point. Consuming demand for fertilizer use has kept far enough ahead of supply to maintain a tight market position.

Ammonia Sulphate—Current production has not been sufficient to meet the fertilizer demand and the market has been kept in a definitely tight supply condition. Prices firm but unchanged with inquiry from mixers steadily mounting.

Hoof Meal—Prices have shown some flexibility around the $9 level with limited trading reported from $8.50 to $9.50 per unit ton. Production has shown some improvement as a result of active operations at packing-house plants.

Soda Nitrate—Short stocks have kept the supply situation tight. Domestic production has been kept down by the stringency in soda ash and imported shipments are about two months behind schedule as a result of the recent maritime strike and labor difficulties in Chile. As these labor disturbances have been settled, every effort is being made to move material in time for Spring use. The market is firm at the recent advance.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—Current production is as great as plants can stand at present. Repair work is necessary in drag lines and other essential parts and, while orders have been placed for two years, plants are still waiting for delivery of this mechanical material. Demand from acidulators has continued heavy and sufficient to keep the market tight. It is stated that production is sold almost entirely on contract.

Superphosphate—Supply conditions have remained tight in this section with production mostly under contracts that run until June. The price position is firm with 76c. per unit-ton given as the inside figure for normal 18 percent at the present time. Producers do not look for much variation from this level in the immediate future.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Ammonia nitrate, Canadian, $5 per ton.
Calcium arsenate, ½c. per lb.
Lead arsenate, 2½c. per lb.
Paris green, 5c. per lb.
Soda arsenate, 2½c. per lb.
Soda arsenite, 1c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
72.3	72.3	72.1	71.8

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Potashes

Shipments have been delayed in some instances owing to curtailment of production resulting from the inability of some of the largest producers to secure repair equipment. In producing quarters. It was stated that this equipment was ordered two years ago and has not been delivered to date. The supply situation is tight with possibilities of becoming tighter. Last year at this time there was a free market and the cancellation of some chemical contracts allowed an increase available for agriculture. There is no surplus this year and with production down, prospects for easement in the supply position do not appear favorable.

Insecticides

Calcium Arsenate—As intimated in our recent reports, the market for this chemical has been advanced to a higher selling level. The schedule to dealers is 9c. per pound for 100-pound drums in carlots, and 10c. to 11c. for less; 25-pound bags and 4-pound bags, two and twelve to a case respectively are also 9c. per pound in carlots, while 1-pound bags, 24 to a case, are 14c. per pound in carlots with the usual advance for less. Prices are f.o.b. factory or nearest warehouse point, freight allowed to any regular common carrier destination in lots of 96 pounds or more.

Lead Arsenate—Market is higher at 20c. per pound for 100-pound drums in carlots and at 21c. to 22c. per pound for less to dealers. These prices are effective for 6, 4 and 3-pound bags. One-pound bags are 27½c. per pound in carlots and 28½c. to 29½c. for less, same basis as calcium arsenate.

Paris Green—Prices have been established at higher selling levels. Drums containing 100 pounds are offered to dealers at 31c. per pound in carlots and at 32c. to 33c. per pound for less. The 25-pound drums are held at 34c. in carlots and at 35c. to 36c. per pound for less. Canisters range from 40c. to 58c. per pound in carlots and from 41c. to 60c. in less than carlots, depending upon size of package, same basis as calcium arsenate.

Soda Arsenate—Dealers are quoted higher on the basis of 12c. per pound for 100-pound drums in carlots and at 13¼c. to 13¾c. per pound for less f.o.b. works.

Soda Arsenite—Producers have revised the schedule to a higher selling basis. The market to dealers is quoted at 10¾c. per pound for 100-pound drums in carlots and 13¼c. to 13¾c. per pound for l.c.l f.o.b. works.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Sulphur tonnage of satisfactory volume has been moved for domestic use. Demand is steady and stocks are adequate to meet requirements promptly. In regard to the sulphur situation in 1946, Bureau of Mines states that fertilizer demands for sulphur were high, but some of the industrial demands declined; the sales value of about $61,000,000 was virtually the same as the all-time high of 1945. Pyrites sales also were about the same as in 1945. No appreciable change in prices for either item was reported for domestic use in 1946.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

OPD—1-13-1947 47

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Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Producers and suppliers of drugs and fine chemicals continued to realignment of their price schedules last week. This alignment was in the interest of schedules more adequately reflecting today's cost of production, a rising cost most often caused by the higher prices which manufacturers now pay for raw materials and the rise in labor and shipping costs.

Prominent in the price developments was the sudden rise in quotations on potash iodide. It was the second within a short length of time. This was in line with the special strength manifested by virtually all potash salts. Gallic and pyrogallic acids were raised. Producers of nicotinic acid, and niacinamide by advancing quotations reversed the downward price trend that had gripped both articles in the not distant past. There had been, also, advances in sulphathiazole and soda-sulphathiazole made in the closing hours in the previous trading period.

Silver salts were weakened by the continued drop in the official price of silver bullion. The reduction in silver nitrate was very sharp and came after a considerable delay during which the producers had tried to determine a definite course so far as raw material potentials were concerned.

Fewer producers of calcium mandelate now offer that article; two former makers have withdrawn from manufacture. Creosote of N. F. quality was higher and carbonate was also advanced. Butyl laurate showed a rising production cost that ended in an advance in quotations. No methyl oleate, ethyl myristate, and butyl myristate were being priced and the markets were considered nominal. Corn syrup reversed its price trend, moving upward after a succession of declines. And barium sulphate for X-ray purposes reflected the recent rise in other barium products.

The fact that the law requires a drop in the alcohol revenue tax on July 1; that some members of Congress call for an immediate reduction by new legislation; and that the President is asking that internal revenue taxes be extended—all this did little to make clear the future of tax paid alcohol prices.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Acid, gallic, N. F., 13c. per lb.
technical, 13c. per lb.
Acid, nicotinic, $1 per kilo.
Acid, pyrogallic, 40c. per lb.
Barium sulphate,, x-ray, ¼c. per lb.
Butyl laurate, 5c. per lb.
Corn syrup, 8c. per 100 lbs.
Creosote carbonate, 20c. per lb.
Creosote, N.F., 20c. per lb.
Ephedrin, synth., U.S.P., anhydrous, 19c. per lb.
hydrous, 13c. per lb.
hydrochloride, 10c. per lb.
sulphate, cryst., 9c. per lb.
Nicotinamide, $1 per kilo.
Oxyquinolin sulphate, $2.90 per lb.
Potash Iodide, 15c. per lb.
Soda-sulphathiazole, 50c. per lb.
Sulphathiazole, 50c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Menthol, 20c. per lb.
Pyridoxin, $50 per kilo.
Silver nitrate, 4½c. per oz.
bullion, 1¾c. per oz.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
247.7	248.3	249.6	206.9

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Acetaldehyde.— Prices are now ranged according to seller, there being 1c. difference in the minimum quotations named by producers. In tanks, the range is 8c. to 9c. per pound.

Acetanilide—Fair progress has been made in protecting some part of the requirements of buyers. The business now going on the books of producers is being done at the late advance in prices and the position of values at this time is one of substantial firmness.

Acetone—The outlook for excellent demand during this year was said to be excellent, possibly more so than the present outlook for increase in the overall production of the material. It is not going to be easy to meet domestic demand let alone to care for the very large export interest shown in the material.

Acetophenetidin—This article held fast to a very firm price position regardless of the fact that some raw materials have had an upward trend in the not far distant past. Demand was everything expected by the producers and contributed its part to general market strength.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic—The market was active along normal lines and leading absorbers of present production have indicated substantial needs to be supplied under present contracts or on new instruments.

Acid, Gallic—Announcement of a new schedule of prices set N. F. at $1.40 per pound, and technical at $1.23 per pound in 1,000 lb. lots.

Acid, Hydriodic—The price range on 57 percent material was wider. The minimum was $2.83 per pound but as high as $3.05 was asked according to seller and quantity.

Acid, Mandelic—While some have stopped making products based on this acid, they do continue to offer mandelic acid and the price position was declared to be firm in a steady market of routine demand.

Acid, Nicotinic—Producers reversed the recent price trend in this article by advancing quotations to a minimum price level of $7 per kilo. Production costs have risen.

Acid, Pyrogallic — Quotations on USP acid were advanced to $2.50 per pound in 100 pound lots and smaller ones were $2.55.

Acid, Tannic—Very steady at the recent advance in prices which compensated for a rise in production costs. Demand was steady and fully equal to expectations. Stocks were not in surplus supply.

Agar—Japanese material continued to flow to these shores. During the past week, 300 bales of the article reached here from Kobe and they will find a ready consuming outlet in a country that had been on short rations so far as agar was concerned. Prices seemed to be even firmer than they had been.

Alcohol—Attempts of importers to find quick buyers for alcohol made in Cuba and available for export to this country were hardly successful. Attempts were made to sell the lot to some producers known to be short of goods owned by them but those approached said that their plants were in full production and they were not interested.

The future of revenue taxes became mixed last week. As the situation stands legally at this writing, the revenue tax will drop to $6 per proof gallon on July 1; the President has ended the period of hostilities. Immediately after his proclamation to that effect, some members of Congress declared that that body should make immediately effective the revenue tax reductions due July 1, this to prevent a slow-down in the buying economy of the nation; a drop in buying in order to profit by the lower prices now set to be effective July 1 was feared.

Following that, when the President made his report on the state of the Union, he urged Congress to extend the taxes due to drop in July unless Congress deem otherwise. He did this for financial reasons relating to government income.

So the matter stands where it did a week ago with the exception that some want the reductions made immediately and the President does not want them made at all. All of which means much to those who have to buy tax paid alcohol for manufacturing purchases. It will be recalled that a move is afoot to secure the abolition of all alcohol taxes except on alcohol used for making intoxicating beverages.

Barium Sulphate—High prices now prevail on this article designed for use in connection with X-ray photography and observation. The rise was ½c. per pound and established 10c. to 10½c. as the market.

Butyl Laurate—Higher production costs have compelled producers to raise prices on this article 4c. The market became 46c. per pound following the rise and was subject to good request against stocks not too

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

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plentiful and apparently sufficient for the moment.

Bismuth Salts—All very firm and selling well, especially as concerned those of major importance. According to the Bureau of Mines, production of bismuth metal in 1946 decreased 35 percent because of interruption of smelter operations.

Cadmium Salts—The market was firm to strong in the absence of raw material in abundant quantities. According to the Bureau of Mines, 1946 recovery of cadmium metal decreased about 25 percent because of the interruptions to smelter operations.

Calcium Mandelate—Two former producers have ceased production of this material. However, some production is still available and the price schedule has not been changed with the decrease in competition in the article.

Castor Oil—Demand rose high and supply dropped low. The market has never been so strong in demand and weak in supply. Arrivals of castor beans since January 1 this year total 29,413 bags, or 4,411,950 pounds, which compares with the arrival of 53,419 bags, or 9,012,850 pounds.

Cocoa Butter—All import controls on cocoa beans, cocoabutter and unsweetened cocoa powder were removed January 7 by the Department of Agriculture in an amendment to WFO-63. Officials said that the action was prompted chiefly by the earlier termination of WFO-25, which controlled the domestic distribution and use of cocoa, and in furtherance of the policy of removing wartime restrictions as soon as feasible. Cocoa beans have been—and still remain—under worldwide allocation by the International Emergency Food Council.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Trade in castor oil is showing a continuing firm tendency, with offerings limited. Ruling prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., 30c. per pound, drums, less than carlots; No. 3, extracted, 29¾c.

Corn Syrup—Producers of this article advanced quotations 8c. and established a new market level at $4.80 per 100 pounds in carlot quantities, and $4.95 for less than carlot amounts.

Creosote—Quotations on N. F. hardwood creosote advanced sharply to 80c. to 97c. per pound, a gain of 20c. over previous quotations. The entire creosote group shows much strength.

Crotonaldehyde—Although quoted, the article was difficult to obtain for the account of new buyers. Important export business was in the market last week; it amounted to some 50 tons of the item but those makers approached for goods refused to entertain the proposals, stating that their production was engaged far ahead.

Ephedrine—Prices on synthetic material were advanced late last week. Quotations on U.S.P. anhydrous material became 84c. per pound; hydrous, 78c.; hydrochloride, 60c.; sulphate, crystals, 57c.; powder, 58c.

Epsom Salt—Prices on both technical and USP goods are higher. Also, offerings of dried material were no longer being made. USP crystals, carlots, in bags now stand at $2.25 per 100 pounds; barrels, $2.35; and kegs, $2.60. Other quantities were proportionately higher.

Ethyl Acetate—Demand ran to excellent size and it was evident that consumer needs will be maintained at substantial levels for some time to come. Prices seemed to be generally on the firm side.

Glycerin—Little change came to the market for glycerin. Demand exceeded prompt delivery supply by a wide margin and prices of the producers were separated by a margin quite as wide as that between demand and supply. Betterment of the situation awaits more raw materials becoming available and in quantities likely to have a reducing effect on the at present swollen prices for the materials upon which glycerin production depends. A survey made by soapmakers last week brought the statement that soap will be scarce until 1948. Scarcity of soap means scarcity of glycerin—unless production from petroleum shall relieve the situation.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Buyers are continuing to take an active part in the glycerin market, and movement is good currently on orders. Ruling prices are, for both chemically pure and high gravity, 55c. per pound, tankcar; 55¼c., drums, carlots; 55¾c., drums, less than carlots.

Iodine and Iodides—Agents for the Chilean producers are replenishing their stocks of crude in substantial manner. During the past week, 1,429 kegs of crude reached here from Iquique. However, there has not been a shortage of crude in this market for a very long period of time because reserves have been maintained well. Iodides were steady in the main but potash iodide was strong enough to support a 15c. advance to the basis of $1.75 per pound.

Menthol—Stocks were increased sharply on spot by the arrival of 428 cases from Kobe, Japan, and 3 cases from Shanghai. Prices on spot touched as low as $7 per pound during the past week though the tendency thereafter was for the market to become firmer. The range was to $7.25 as to seller and quantity. The annual report of a drought in Brazil has reached this market together with the prediction that the production will be smaller than a year ago.

Methanol—The market was firm in undertone. It was active so far as consumption was concerned and the price schedule was one of strength. Production is already well engaged ahead and consumption needs seem more likely to increase than otherwise.

Nicotinamide—Quotations were advanced $1, makingg $10.50 per kilo the new price on this article. Nicotinic acid was advanced at the same time to the basis of $7 per kilo. Production costs have risen.

Opium—The first sizeable arrival for some time past was noted last week when 184 cases reached here. Of the total, 28 cases came from Karachi, India. The balance came from Istambul, Turkey. Prices were very firm both here and at the souurces of supply.

Oxyquinoline Sulphate—Because of the very high cost of glycerin, makers of this article have been forced into a sharp advance in prices. In 100-pound lots, the new price is $6.40

Quicksilver—The market held without change in price but was considered firmer in keeping with the prices at present asked in foreign markets for further shipments of metal to this country. Now that the Italians and the Spaniards have gotten together in a cartel arrangement, the element of competition between Italy and Spain has been removed and price stability seems to be in the making.

Potash Iodide—The market was advanced 15c. to establish a minimum quotation of $1.75 per pound on this material.

Silver Bullion and Salts—Silver bullion declined to 82c. per ounce and the prices for silver nitrate were reduced to a range of 53¾c. to 54½c. per ounce as a natural consequence.

Sulphathiazole—Late in the previous week, prices on this article were raised 50c. and a price range of $3 to $3.30 per pound, quoted according to quantity, was established. Also, soda sulphathiazole was raised to $3 to $3.30

Upjohn Co. Opens Los Angeles Office

The Upjhon Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Kalamazoo, Mich., has opened a branch office in Los Angeles to serve all of southern California and parts of Arizona and Nevada. Leo B. Austin, formerly divisional sales manager in southern California, who has been with the company for thirty - years, has been appointed sales manager of the new branch.

L. B. Austin

The new office, which is located at 900 N. Cahuenga Boulevard, is the twelfth opened by the company. Milo C. McDonnell, formerly acting assistant office manager at the Kansas City branch, is office manager of the new branch. D. O. Moore is in charge of sales contacts; Lyman E. Williams, credits and collections, and Franklin S. Baldwin and Calvin E. Todd, shipping.

Trade Briefs

Irwin Syrups Inc., Buffalo, has changed its corporate name to Buffalo Manufacturing Corporation.

Charles P. McCormick, president of McCormick & Co., manufacturer of spices, extracts and insecticides, Baltimore, has been elected deputy chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Va.

APMA Production Section Plans Open Meeting

An open meeting, with leaders assigned to promote general discussion on various subjects instead of starting with prepared speeches, will be an innovation of the eastern section production committee meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Association, to be held at the Commodore hotel, New York, February 18.

Another innovation will be a "gadget gallery," an exhibit of new or useful aids to production which is now being assembled and will be presented by Carroll D. Smith jr., of the Carroll Dunham Smith Pharmacal Company.

According to present program plans, the morning session will include a talk on warehousing, materials handling and palletization by T. L. Carter, of the American Cyanamid Companyl, Bound Brook, N. J. No speaker has been chosen as yet for the other subject to be discussed in the morning, "Aseptic Sterilization of Ampuls."

The afternoon session will be opened with a two-way presentation of the problems and advantages of "house" printing and purchased printing. R. W. Jiannott, of Burroughs Wellcome & Co., will discuss "Economies of Own Operations," and a representative of a prominent printing firm will talk on the "Purchase of Printing."

R. L. Brault, of Buffington's, Inc., will be chairman of the open meeting which also will be held in the afternoon. Expressions of opinions will be sought on such subjects as standards and experiences in preparing compressed as against wet triturate tablets; methods of testing ampuls for leakers; advantages and disadvantages of a central drug room as compared to the individual stocking of drugs by each department; the use of wetting agents in speeding up the disintegration time of tablets, and the use of the stearates as lubricants in tablet compression.

The subject of the evening session will be packaging, new to eastern production committee programs. The Schering Corporation will present movies of methods of handling small production on packaging lines, and specifications and testing of packaging supplies will be discussed by C. O. Kendall, of E. R. Squibb & Sons, and other speakers.

W. O. Brewer, of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J., is committee chairman.

Chemical Engineers To Hear Dr. Vance

Professor John E. Vance will speak on "A Discussion of Elementary Nuclear Physics" at a meeting of the New York section of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, to be held at the Midston house January 16.

A former instructor at Yale University, Dr. Vance was a Captain in the Chemical Warfare Service during 1942 and 1943, was transferred to the Corps of engineers, and was discharged as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1946. During Operations Crossroad he served as technical advisor to the press aboard the U. S. S. Appalachian.

Robin Co. Names Medical Director

Dr. Eugene L. Jackson, former chairman of the department of pharmacology at Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, has joined the staff of the A. H. Robins Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Richmond, Va., as medical director in charge of research.

Cotter Heads Industry Division of Building Fund

William E. Cotter, counsel for the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, has been chosen vice-chairman of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center Fund and chairman of the commerce and industry division. Mr. Cotter will enlist 2,000 key businessmen to aid in attaining a quota of $4,000,000 from New York corporations. The total sought for the building fund in $15,000,000.

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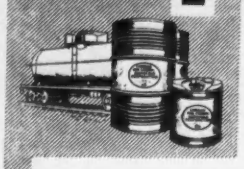

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Edwal Labs Merges With Ringwood Co.

Edwal Laboratories, fine chemicals manufacturer, Chicago, and its subsidiary, Ringwood Chemical Corporation, Ringwood, Ill., have been merged by vote of the stockholders of both organizations.

Under the terms of the merger Edwal acquires all assets of the Ringwood Company including buildings equipped for manufacturing and warehousing. It plans to shift to Ringwood practically all manufacturing and research operations, but retain its offices nad service laboratory in Chicago.

Edwal was organized in 1832 by Edmund W. Lowe and Walter S. Guthmann. They organized Ringwood in 1941 as a separate enterprise to manufacture a number of chemicals which Edwal did not have the facilities to handle.

Rexall Drug Retires Hartford and Willson

Rexall Drug Company, Los Angeles, announces the retirement of Samuel E. Hartford, assistant director of sales promotion and advertising, and Walter J. Willson, editor of Rexall's magazine, "Ad-Vantages," for forty-one years.

Mr. Hartford, who joined Rexall thirty-five years ago as a salesman, was named manager of special sales in 1930 and later served as director of advertising. Mr. Willson joined the company in 1903 and became editor of the company's monthly two years later. He coined the trade name "Rexall."

Synthetic Analgesics To Be Discussed

Dr. E. J. Foley, medical director for the Winthrop Chemical Company, will discuss synthetic analgesics at the meeting of the New York branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, January 13. He will review recent advances in the synthesis of analgesics, the stimulus of wartime research, and the widening application of such agents in medicine.

The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the College of Pharmacy, Columbia University, 115 West Sixty-eighth street, New York, opening at 8:30 p.m.

Chemical Engineers, ACS Sections to Meet

The Philadelphia-Wilmington section of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the Delaware section of the American Chemical Society will conduct a joint dinner meeting at the du Pont hotel, Wilmington, Del., February 15. The principal speaker will be Dr. C. N. Hickman, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, who will discuss "Rocket Research."

China Regulates Imports Of Sodium Chloride Drugs

OPD Washington Bureau

Importation into China of any product, including pharmaceuticals, containing more than 20 percent of sodium chloride is permitted only under special license issued by that country's National Salt Administration, according to the Department of Commerce.

In accordance with China's National Health Administration's regulations, manufacturers of pharmaceutical products in China must submit a sample of the product and a statement of analysis, and must print the analysis on the labels on containers in order to obtain a sales permit from the health administration.

Toiletries Added To Britain's Import List

The British Board of Trade has added five commodity groups to the list of products that may be imported into the United Kingdom in limited quantities under an arrangement between the British and United States governments, according to an announcement of the New York regional office of the Department of Commerce. On the list are toilet preparations, not including perfumes.

Charley Gets Scroll

Michael F. Charley (right), president of the Standard Pharmacal Company, Chicago, is shown receiving a Chicago Drug and Chemical Association scroll for meritorious service from Dale Ruedig, president of the association, at a ceremony held in the Drake hotel.

Trade Briefs

Wyeth Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, has published "Therapeutic Agents of Special Merit," a reference booklet.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., will build a $4,243,960 medical x-ray film factory at Parlin, N. J., and an $18,600 synthetic detergents plant at Salem City, N. J.

B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, has appointed R. W. Nickels manager of drug sundries. He joined the company in 1927 and was recently national manager of budget sales.

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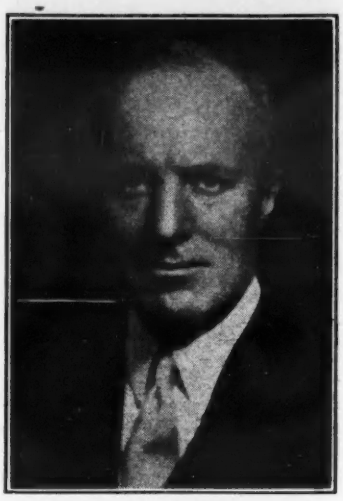
Drug Law Counsels

—Continued from page 5

session, which will begin at 10 o'clock, will be Lowell B. Mason, a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

His talk will be followed by a round-table discussion on "Validity of a Delivered Price." Participants in this discussion, and their subjects,



C. W. Dunn

will be Charles Wesley Dunn, general counsel for the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, "A Uniform Delivered Price"; Gilbert H. Montague, of the New York Bar, "A Basing-Point Delivered Price," and Walter B. Wooden, assistant chief counsel of the Federal Trade Commission, "The Delivered Price, Generally."

At the afternoon session of January 22, which will begin at 2 o'clock, the following will present papers: H. Thomas Austern, general counsel for the National Canners Association, "Required Competitive Injury and Permitted Meeting of Competition"; Jerrold G. Van Cise, of the New York Bar, "Functional Prices," and W. J. Warmack, formerly associated with the Federal Trade Commission, "Cost Accounting Problems."

Mr. Austern will give the report of the Special Committee on Written Opinions of the Federal Trade Commission, of which he is chairman.

Lewis C. Ryan, president of the Bar Association, will open the morning session on January 23, to be followed by Mr. Dunn, chairman of the section, and reports of other officers and committees of the section.

Papers will be presented by Charles W. Crawford, associate commissioner of food and drugs of the Federal Security Agency, "Administrative Progress of Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act"; Daniel P. Willis, general counsel of the Federal Security Agency, "Judicial Progress of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act," and Vincent A. Kleinfeld, of the Department of Justice, "Seizure Law of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act."

Papers will be presented at the afternoon session by J. Thomas Schneider, general counsel for Standard Brands, Inc., "The Food-Standards Law of the Act"; James F. Hoge, general counsel for the Proprietary Association of America and the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education, "A Significant Aspect of Drug-Law Enforcement of the Act"; Hugo Mock, general counsel for the Toilet Goods Association, "Some Considerations on Cosmetic Operation of the Act," and Bradshaw Mintener, general counsel for Pillsbury Mills, Inc., "The Product Liability Law."

A.T. Rickards Retires From Sharp & Dohme

Sharp & Dohme, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, announces the retirement of A. T. Rickards, assistant sales director in charge of sales research. Mr. Rickards has retired after serving the company for over forty-eight years. He held the distinction of being the oldest employee in point of service in the sales division.

Starting his career in 1898 with the H. K. Mulford Company, Mr. Rickards was elected assistant treasurer in 1904 and in 1921 took on the added responsibility of comptroller. At the time of the consolidation of the Mulford Company and Sharp & Dohme, in 1929, Mr. Rickards remained as assistant treasurer and in 1939 was given additional responsibility as assistant sales director in charge of sales research. In 1944, Mr. Rickards asked to be relieved of the assistant treasurership to devote his full time to sales research.

H. E. Ditzel, products marketing manager, will succeed Mr. Rickards. Mr. Ditzel came to Sharp & Dohme in 1930 as merchandising manager and since that time has served the company in various sales capacities. He has served successively as advertising manager, sales promotion manager and in his present position as products marketing manager.

Cinchona Shipments Resumed from Far East

The first importation of cinchona bark from the Far East since 1942 reached here last October, according to official statement by United States government officials. The quantity was 44,800 pounds and was reported originating in British Malaya.

This was the first release of information concerning actual arrival here of bark from Far Eastern sources and the arrival constitutes the resumption of shipments of Far East bark that, prior to 1942, had supplied practically all United States requirements and which had been exported from the Netherlands East Indies. Resumption of arrivals, if steadily expanded, will mean much to the producers of quinine and its salts in this country.

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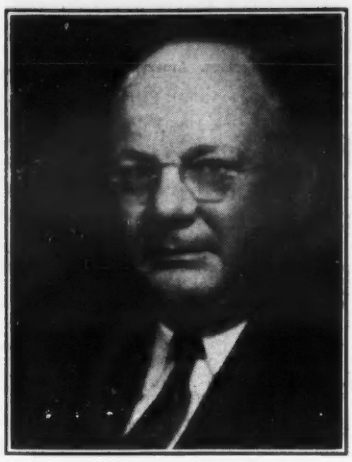
Flint, Eaton & Co. Observes 50th Year

Flint, Eaton & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Chicago, recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a banquet which was attended by more



George R. Flint

than 150 employees and friends of the company.

Company employees presented to George R. Flint, president, a portrait of himself which he, in turn, turned over to the firm for display in the president's office. Mr. Flint has been associated with the organization throughout its entire fifty years. The presentation was made by Harry L. Davis, company sales manager.

Among the guests present were James Rogers, president of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association; Carl Angst, president of the Pitman-Moore Company, and Guy Taylor, vice-president of Flint, Eaton.

National Drug Opens New Office in Atlanta

The National Drug Company, Philadelphia, has established a branch Office and warehouse, at 15 Baker street, N.E., Atlanta 3, Ga. Supplies of all pharmaceuticals, biologicals and biochemicals manufactured by the company will be kept in stock to aid the distribution policy and expedite the service to its customers in the Southern states.

NAM Offers Program To Eliminate Strikes

A ten-point program for Congressional action designed to eliminate strikes, labor monopolies, burdensome taxes and needless war controls is being distributed to members of Congress by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Its recommendations envisage legislative action which would:

1. Withhold special privileges now granted to strikers by our labor laws when strikes are called or conducted improperly.
2. Prohibit Federal government intervention in strikes beyond the point of providing conciliators.
3. Forbid compulsory union membership, including the closed shop.
4. Outlaw monopolistic union practices.
5. Balance the Federal budget and start debt retirement.
6. Cut Federal expenditures drastically.
7. Reduce personal income taxes 20 percent for 1947.
8. Lower and revise business taxes for 1948.
9. Rescind the remaining three declarations having to do with United States participation in World War II.
10. Terminate remaining wartime controls and emergency powers as rapidly and as completely as possible.

Trade Briefs

C. B. Chemical Laboratories Inc. has been organized in Rockville Center, Long Island, N. Y.

Bristol-Myers Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, New York, has appointed Donald L. Sanders assistant secretary.

Dr. Larkin H. Farinholt, special assistant to the chairman of the National Defense Research Committee, has been appointed associate professor of chemistry at Columbia University, New York.

Distilled Vitamin A Esters Adopted As Physical and Chemical Standard

To calibrate instruments used in the measurement of vitamin A potencies, you need a uniform, highly stable concentrate, free from interfering impurities.

Those requirements aptly describe DPI's *Distilled Vitamin A Esters*. That is why this unique Vitamin A concentrate already has been chosen voluntarily for such work by over 200 laboratories. Selected batches of *Distilled Vitamin A Esters*, put up in these bottle-shaped "standard" capsules especially for this purpose, are now used in this country and abroad as an unofficial world-wide standard for physico-chemical measurement.

This recognition is gratifying, of course. But more: it is evidence to you as a prospective user, that *Distilled Vitamin A Esters* is the outstanding concentrate of its kind. D.P.I. research has always set itself the goal of making a fine product even better. This has meant finding, whenever possible, the slightest improvement in equipment and processing methods to improve the product.

Extracted from fish liver oil through high-vacuum molecular stills, *Distilled Vitamin A Esters* offers unusual advantages in terms of—

stability under normal storage conditions guaranteed, uniform potency and precision of assay

blandness—no objectionable taste or odor in your finished product.

We invite you to write for the full story of *Distilled Vitamin A Esters*.

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AGAR—800 bls, United States Commercial Co, Kobe
ALOE—300 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp, Aruba—20 cs, R D Heins, Aden
ALLSPICE — 31 bgs, Petrometal Export Corp, Porto Barrios
ALUM POTASH CHROME—197 cks, Philipp Bros, Gothenburg
AMMONIA SULPHOICHTHYOLATE — 65 bbls, Amtorg Trading Corp, Leningrad
AMYRIS OIL—2 dms, Polak & Schwarz, Port au Prince—2 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Port au Prince
ANILIN DYES—125 dms, L & R Organic Product Corp, Rotterdam—7 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Havre—43 dms, Ciba Co, Havre—13 cks, Irving Trust Co, Liverpool
ANISE OIL—20 dms, Geo Luedera & Co, Hongkong—10 dms, Wessel, Duval & Co, Hongkong—10 dms, R J Prentiss & Co, Hongkong—10 dms, Flora Essential Oil Co, Chicago, Hongkong—10 dms, Gunning & Gunning, Hongkong—10 dms, Consumers Import Co, Hongkong—10 dms, W J Bush & Co, Hongkong—10 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Hongkong
ANISE, STAR—200 bls, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Hongkong—500 bls, S B Penick & Co, Hongkong
ANNATTO SEED—220 bgs, D Steengrafe & Co, Puna
ANTIMONY ORE—4,632 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Valparaiso—1,110 bgs, Philipp Bros, Valparaiso—4,340 bgs, Bank of London & South America, Valparaiso
ARABIC GUM—250 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Port Sudan
ARSENIC, METALLIC—40 dms, Metallic Chemical Corp, London
ARTISTS MATERIALS—32 cs, Winsor & Newton, London
BALATA—24 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Cristobal
BALSAM, COPAIBA—9 dms, C E Griffin & Co, Cristobal
BALSAM, TOLU—20 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Barranquilla—50 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Barranquilla
BEES WAX—12 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Alexandria—30 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Havana—30 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Cape Haitien—15 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Ciudad Trujillo—25 bgs, Machado & Co, Ciudad Trujillo—32 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ciudad Trujillo—16 bgs, Geck Trading Co, Ciudad Trujillo—26 bgs, Machado & Co, Sanchez—5 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Sanchez—18 bgs, Agruba Leather Goods Mfg Co, Puerto Plata—8 bbls, Balex Export Co, Cape Haitien—108 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Istanbul
BELLADONNA EXTRACT—24 cs, Barr Shipping Co, Istanbul
BENZOIN GUM—54 bls, J Berlage & Co, Rotterdam
BERRIES, MEDICINAL—1 cs, Peek & Velsor, Buenos Aires
BITTERWOOD — 309,120 lbs, Continental Commodities Corp, Kingston
CACTUS—30 cs, S B Penick & Co, Kingston
CADMIUM—3 cs, Cerro De Pasco Copper Corp, Callao
CAMPHOR OIL—22 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Hongkong—6 dms, Bingham & Co, Hongkong—20 dms, Otto Gerdau Co, Shanghai
CANTHARIDES—5 cs, I R Boody & Co, Hongkong
CARNAUBA WAX—23 bgs, Cornelius Products Corp, Bahia
CASHEW SHELL LIQUID—74 dms, T M Duche & Sons, Cochin
CASEIN—2,000 bgs, Aralac, Inc, Taftville, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—800 bls, Van Norden & Archibald, Hongkong—150 bls, Geo Uhe & Co, Hongkong—65 bls, Kane Importing Corp, Hongkong—800 bls, H H Parker, Hongkong—217 bls, Berlage Co, Rotterdam—200 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Hongkong—300 bls, A G Dunn, Hongkong—611 bls, Universal Trading Corp, Hongkong
CASSIA OIL—10 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Hongkong—20 dms, George Luedera & Co, Hongkong—20 dms, Universal Trading Corp, Hongkong—10 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Hongkong
CASTOR BEANS—256 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Jaemel—21 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Port au Prince—830 bgs, Brown Oil & Chemical Corp, Bahia—1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bahia
CASTOR OIL—526 dms, L E Carpenter & Co, Singapore
CERAMIC COLORS—1 ck, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Liverpool—8 cs, Croxhall Chemical Supply Co, Liverpool
CHALK—640 tons, Taintor Trading Co, London
CHICLE GUM—1,744 bls, Chicle Development Co, Porto Barrios
CHILLIES—17 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Port au Prince—133 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Port au Prince
CHINA CLAY—30 cks, E Fougera & Co, London
CINCHONA BARK—1 cs, Imperial Commodities Corp, Singapore—1,855 bls, Reconstruction Finance Corp, Porto Barrios
CINNAMON—51 bls, Volkart Bros, Madras
CITRONELLA OIL—4 cs, J Berlage & Co, Puerto Plata—11 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Puerto Barrios—5 dms, Firmenich & Co, Puerto Barrios—5 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Puerto Barrios—11 dms, Volkart Bros, Colombo
COBALT METAL—300 cks, African Metal Corp, Antwerp—oxide, 362 cks, African Metal Corp, Antwerp
COCILLANA BARK—178 bgs, Parke, Davis & Co, Detroit, Arica
COD OIL—100 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co, St Johns—27 dms, Bank of the Manhattan Co, St Johns—50 dms, 50 cks, Bowring & Co, St Johns—75 dms, C H Powell & Co, St Johns—18 dms, J W Hampton, Jr & Co, St Johns
CODLIVER OIL—133 cks, Bergen
COPAL GUM—52 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Manila—142 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Manila—188 bgs, A J Wittenberg Corp, Manila—336 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp, Manila
COPRA—300 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Buffalo, Cebu
CRESYLIC ACID — 209 dms, Monsanto Chemical Co, St Louis, Liverpool—465 dms, Liverpool
CUMIN SEED—600 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Karachi—50 bgs, Iran Industries Corp, Karachi—333 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Istanbul—133 bgs, Louis Furth, Istanbul—263 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Khorramshahr—650 bgs, Isquizadeh Co, Khorramshahr—300 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Karachi—100 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Karachi—40 bgs, E Meer & Co, Karachi
DAMMAR GUM—70 bgs, A J Wittenberg Corp, Singapore—50 cs, 350 bxs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
DILLSEED—166 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Bombay
DOGWOOD BARK—50 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Kingston
FENNEL SEED—17 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Buenos Aires—522 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Karachi—120 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Bombay
FENUGREEK SEED—368 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Karachi
FLINT PEBBLES—1,569 bgs, Buebendorf Bros, Havre—1,277 bgs, New Jersey Pulverizing Co, Havre
FLEASEED—106 bgs, W E Martin Co, Bombay—husk, 136 bgs, Parke, Davis & Co, Detroit, Bombay—65 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co, Bombay—133 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Bombay—266 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Bombay—117 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Bombay
FUEL OIL—65,539 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao—510,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Aruba—6,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
FULLERS EARTH—150 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, London
FUSTIC—230 logs, American Dyewood Co, Cristobal
GALL—10 cs, American Ferment Co, Buenos Aires—5 cs, London
GALLNUTS—168 bls, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Hongkong—84 bls, B C Ritchie & Co, Shanghai
GAS OIL—67,995 bbls, First National Oil Corp, Tampico
GHATTI GUM—171 bgs, Gondrand Shipping Co, Bombay
GLANDS—151 cs, Tupman, Thurlow & Co, Liverpool
GLUE—40 bgs, International Selling Corp, Havre—20 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Product Corp, Valparaiso—100 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Valparaiso
GLUESTOCK—285 bgs, Karr, Ellis & Co, Liverpool
GLYCERIN—43 dms, L Pasternak Co, Kingston
GRAPHITE — 125 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Havre—1,250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Colombo—250 bgs, Charles Pettinos, Colombo—350 bgs, F W Berk & Co, Colombo
GYPSUM—4,000 tons, United States Gypsum Co, Windsor
HENBANE LEAVES—14 bls, Barclay Bank, Alexandria
HENNA LEAVES—44 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Alexandria
HERBS, MEDICINAL—52 bgs, S B Penick & Co, London
IODINE—1,429 kgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Iquique
IPECAC ROOT—21 pkgs, S B Penick & Co, Barranquilla
IRISHMOSS—50 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Havre
IRON OXIDE—227 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co, Malaga—114 bbls, Landers Segal Color Co, Malaga—199 bbls, T H Deutz Co, Malaga—114 bbls, C K Williams & Co, Malaga—10 cks, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Liverpool—10 cks, J H Rhodes & Co, Liverpool
KARAYA GUM—266 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Bombay—133 bgs, J B Gruman Co, Bombay—333 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Bombay—200 bgs, Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Co, Bombay—133 bgs, Wm Allison & Co, Bombay—67 bgs, Phillip Import Chemical Co, Bombay—11 bgs, J H Brown Agencies, Bombay—33 bgs, Biddle Sawyer Corp, Bombay
KAURI GUM—114 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Auckland
KINO GUM—4 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Bombay
LAUREL LEAVES—550 bls, Morris J Golombeck, Izmir
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—90 bls, Seville
LEMON OIL—2 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Cristobal
LEMONGRASS OIL—3 dms, United States Rubber Co, Port au Prince—5 dms, Geo Luedera & Co, Port au Prince—5 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Port au Prince—1 bbl, Orbis Product Corp, Puerto Barrios—12 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Cochin—6 dms, Volkart Bros, Cochin
LIME JUICE—1,110 crtns, Maxfield & McLeer, Inc, London—40 cks, Diamond Ginger Ale Co, London
LIME OIL—5 cs, Polaks Frutal Works, London—3 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Port au Prince
LIQUIDAMBAR—2 dms, Cortez Trading Corp, Puerto Cortes
LOCUST BEAN GUM—100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Liverpool
LOGWOOD STRAITS—71 tons, W & A Leaman, Kingston
MAGNESITE, LUMP—1,200 bgs, Golwynne Chemical Corp, Madras
MARJORAM LEAVES—474 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Arica—72 bgs, Andes Fruit & Produce Co, Arica—200 bgs, Louis Furth, Arica
MASTIC GUM—10 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Piraeus—30 cs, Greek Embassy, Piraeus—250 cs, National City Bank, Piraeus
MENTHOL—3 cs, East Asiatic Co, Shanghai—478 cs, United States Commercial Co, Kobe
MICA—20 cs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Calcutta—794 cs, Calcutta—20 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp, Buenos Aires—146 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, Madras
MISTLETOE—10 cs, Peek & Velsor, Trieste
MOLASSES—154 tons, Standard Brands, Salaverry
MUSTARD SEED—100 bgs, Joel Bieler Export & Import Co, Rotterdam—150 bgs, A G Dunn, Rotterdam
NAPHTHENIC ACID—1,171 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Aruba
NUTMEGS—100 bgs, C T Wilson & Co, Rotterdam
NUX VOMICA—640 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
OAKMOSS—206 bls, Givaudan-Dalawanna, Trieste
OLIBANUM GUM—14 cs, 46 bgs, Monitz, Wallack & Colodney, Aden—20 bgs, Royal Trading Co, Aden
OLIVE OIL—102 dms, National City Bank, Malaga
OPIUM—68 cs, French Supply Counsel, Karachi—6 cs, Eli Lilly & Co, Indianapolis, Istanbul—25 cs, Hoffman La Roche, Istanbul—125 cs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St Louis, Istanbul
ORANGE OIL, SWEET—80 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Kingston—34 cs, Victory Shipping Co, Kingston
OURICURY WAX—56 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Bahia—56 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Bahia
PAPAIN—5 chests, R J Prentiss & Co, Colombo—8 chests, S B Penick & Co, Colombo
PEPPER—360 bgs, Tampico—black, 544 bgs, Liverpool—150 bgs, Grace Line, Rotterdam—590 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam—1,185 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Rotterdam—463 bgs, Isbrandtsen Co, Cochin—195 bgs, C T Wilson & Co, Singapore—2,730 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Singapore—1,197 bgs, International Credit En

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Handel, Singapore—700 bgs, Isbrandtsen Co, Singapore—400 bgs, Singapore—5,688 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin—110 bgs, Daarnhouwer & Co, Cochin—640 bgs, Catz American Co, Cochin—1,533 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Cochin—518 bgs, W E Martin Co, Cochin—400 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Cochin—300 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Hongkong—200 bgs, A G Dunn, Hongkong—white, 126 bgs, J Berlage & Co, Rotterdam—250 bgs, Catz American Co, Rotterdam—140 bgs, A G Dunn, Hongkong—149 bgs, Liverpool

PERILLO GUM—68 bgs, J M Santo Domingo & Co, Barranquilla—112 cs, Chicle Development Co, Barranquilla

PETITGRAIN OIL—3 dms, Trubek Laboratories, Inc, Port au Prince—1 dm, 1 cs, Chiris Co, Port au Prince

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—86,581 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Las Piedras—7,732 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Tampico—216,540 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Cartagena—99,364 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Caripito—119,924 bbls, Imperial Oil Ltd, Puerto La Cruz—107,260 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Las Piedras—123,770 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Puerto La Cruz—119,595 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz

PIMENTO—100 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Kingston—214 bgs, Frank Tea & Spice Co, Kingston—80 bgs, H A Grogarty, Inc, Kingston—100 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Kingston

PIMENTO LEAF OIL—1 dm, W J Bush & Co, Kingston

PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—151 bdls, H A Sothern, Puerto Barrios

QUASSIA CHIPS—300 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Kingston—150 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Kingston

RHATANY ROOT—20 bls, S B Penick & Co, Arica

RHUBARB—8 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Hongkong—8 cs, Mittenberg, Inc, Hongkong—8 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Hongkong—4 cs, Macwhinney & Co, Hongkong—8 cs, W E Martin & Co, Hongkong—16 cs, American Far Eastern Syndicate, Shanghai—16 cs, E Meer & Co, Shanghai—16 cs, S B Penick & Co, Shanghai—8 cs, The Aries Corp, Hongkong

ROOT, MEDICINAL—11 bls, Peek & Velsor, Buenos Aires

SAFFRON—1 ctn, W J Bush & Co, Canada, Piraeus

SANDALWOOD—250 bgs, Geo Lueders & Co, Bombay—61 bgs, Murphy & Beese Co, Bombay—34 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Bombay—oil, 7 cs, Volkart Bros, Bombay—10 cs, Geo Uhe & Co, Bombay—10 cs, Liverpool

SARSAPARILLA ROOT—7 bls, J A Manton Co, Kingston

SEEDLAC—250 bgs, Hauser Shellac Co, Calcutta—250 bgs, Schwab Bros Corp, Calcutta—300 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta

SHELLAC—100 bgs, Dings & Schuster, Calcutta—500 bgs, Alfred Kramer & Co, Calcutta—2,415 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co, Calcutta—550 bgs, Calcutta

SPINAL CORD—59 cs, Tupman, Thurlow & Co, Liverpool

STEATITE—100 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Madras

STORAX—50 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Istanbul

TARA, POWDERED—265 bgs, Asher, Kates & Co, Callao

TARRAGON HERB—10 cs, Peek & Velsor, Trieste

TEAWASTE—300 bgs, Citro Chemical Co, Calcutta

THALLIUM SULPHATE—2 cs, Irving Trust Co, London

TONKA BEANS—47 bbls, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Puerto Cabello

TRAGACANTH GUM—5 bgs, Continental Chemical Corp, Istanbul—57 cs, M N Hakkak, Khorramshahr—64 bgs, E Meer Co, Khorramshahr

TUNG OIL—274 dms, Bunge Corp, Shanghai—104 dms, L N Jackson & Co, Hongkong—157 dms, Onyx Oil & Resin, Inc, Hongkong—300 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Hongkong—385 tons, W R Grace & Co, Hongkong—340 tons, Smith, Weihman Co, Shanghai—223 tons, W G Smith Co, Cleveland, Shanghai

TURMERIC ROOT—88 bgs, M J Golombeck, Aux Cayes

ULTRAMARINE BLUE—100 cks, R T French Co, Rochester, Liverpool

VEGETABLE WAX—312 cs, United States Commercial Co, Kobe

VETIVER OIL—4 dms, Chase National Bank, London

WHALE OIL—567 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, St Johns—127 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Halifax

WHITING—3,000 bgs, Nicholas H Weitzner, Antwerp

WOLFRAM ORE—600 bgs, Philipp Bros, Arica

WOOL GREASE—24 dms, Rosenthal-Bercow Co, Inc, Liverpool

WORMSEED—5 bls, Inland Alkaloid Co, Tipton, Alexandria

Baltimore

BONE MEAL—1,000 bgs, Antwerp

CHROME ORE—2,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Masinloc

COPRA—4,000 tons, Cebu

FERRO MANGANESE—2,000 tons, Sauda

ILMENITE—3,056 tons, Jossingfjord

MANGANESE ORE—7,520 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Co, Bombay

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—4,850 bgs, Buenos Aires

WATTLE BARK EXTRACT—7,133 bgs, Durban

Boston

ANISE OIL—2 dms, Imco Trading Co, Hongkong

ARABIC GUM—450 bgs, I M Sobin Co, Port Sudan

CASSIA—50 bls, D & L Slade Co, Hongkong—400 bls, Imco Trading Co, Hongkong

COD OIL—52 cks, 8 dms, F W Damon, St Johns

FISH LIVERS—14 dms, 14 bbls, First National Bank, Callao

FUEL OIL—101,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Aruba

GLUESTOCK—1,270 bls, J Garvers & Co, Barranquilla

Philadelphia

BONES, CRUSHED—7,197 bgs, Kind & Knox Gelatine Co, Karachi

FLUORSPAR—1,000 tons, Continental Ore Co, Gijon

IRON ORE—2,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Masinloc

SHELLAC—1,000 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta

San Francisco

COPRA—905 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Iligan

GRAPHITE—5 ctns, Hubbard Bros, Manila

MUSK—2 cs, Shanghai

TUNG OIL—200 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Shanghai

Diamond Alkali Gets $8,000,000 Loan

Final papers were signed January 3 by the Diamond Alkali Company for an $8,000,000 ten-year bank loan to help complete a $20,000,000 plant expansion and modernization program. The loan was negotiated through the Mellon National Bank & Trust Company and is to be shared in by five other banks, two in Pittsburgh, two in Cleveland, and one in Houston, Texas.

The expansion program includes the construction of a $10,000,000 electrochemical plant already under way at Houston, and a $10,000,000 modernization and rahabilitation program of the company's main operations at Painesville, Ohio.

These new and improved facilities, the company states, will permit an expansion of business volume of more than one-third over 1946 sales, which, it is estimated, will exceed $30,000,000.

Penna Salt Perfects Moth Control Process

A process to prevent moth damage to clothes by impregnating them with DDT has been perfected by the Whitemarsh Research Laboratories of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., and soon will be made available to the public.

The new method, which thoroughly impregnates clothing with DDT without affecting the cloth in any way, involves a mixture of DDT and an adsorbent powder and a pump percolator machine which dissolves the DDT in just the right amount in the dry cleaning solvent. The machine sprays this solution on the clothes in the dry cleaner's extractor in such a way that the treating solution thoroughly saturates the garments, so that after drying minute amounts of DDT are deposited on nearly every fiber.

Royal Pharmacal Elects Johns Sales Vice-Pres.

Royal Pharmacal Corporation has elected William H. Johns vice-president in charge of sales and appointed Joseph W. Crosby, formerly assistant treasurer, to the post of treasurer. Miss Mary B. Norton was appointed secretary. Mr. Johns and Mr. Crosby were elected to the board.

Pitts. Plate Glass Names Industrial Relations Head

Samuel L. H. Burk has been named as director of industrial relations for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh Pa. Associated with Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa., for twelve years, Mr. Burk served as director of organizations and methods. In that position he was in charge of the firm's industrial engineering, office methods, organization and policy, and job evaluation programs.

The author of numerous papers on personnel administration and related subjects, Mr. Burk also co-authored "Manual of Job Evaluation," published by Harper in 1940. Prior to the war he taught industrial relations management at the University of Pennsylvania's graduate school. A native of Philadelphia, Mr. Burk is a graduate of the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.

Southland Frozen Foods Names Chief Chemist

Dr. G. B. Fehmerling, jr., has been appointed chief chemist for Southland Frozen Foods, Inc., processor of quick-frozen fresh fruits and vegetables, according to an announcement by Theodore U. Delson, president. A graduate of the University of Florida, Dr. Fehmering formerly was with the Department of Agriculture in charge of the Philadelphia office.

Trade Briefs

Virginia Dare Extract Company has paid a year-end bonus of four weeks pay to all employees.

J. L. Yosman, formerly of E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York, has been named export manager of the National Business Corporation.

Edward Miles, of the Miles Laboratories, Chicago, was winner of a Mercury automobile raffled by the Chicago Drug and Chemical Association.

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Chemical Symposium Set at Hunter College

Chemists and chemical engineers from New York's laboratories of education and industry will participate in an all-day symposium on recent developments in chemical science and technology, at Hunter College on January 25. The meeting will be sponsored by the New York section of the American Chemical Society, with the chemistry department of Hunter College acting as host.

Modern theories concerning the fundamental structure of matter, the use of analytical techniques, progress in the field of synthetic rubber, and the nation's shortage of trained scientists are among the subjects to be discussed, according to an announcement by Professor Raymond E. Kirk, head of the chemistry department and dean of the graduate school of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, who is chairman of the section.

Professor Harold Cassidy of Yale University will present a paper on "Chromatography" at the opening of the morning session at ten o'clock. Professor T. Ivan Taylor of Columbia University will speak on "Applications of the Mass Spectrograph," and Professor George Glockler of the University of Iowa will discuss "Modern Concepts of Molecules."

"National Security and the Training of Chemists" will be the theme of an address by Dr. M. H. Trytten of Washington, director of the Office of Scientific Personnel of the National Research Council, at the afternoon session, which will start at two o'clock.

Professor Arthur Tobolsky of Princeton University will report on "Chemical and Physical Properties of Synthetic and Natural Rubber," and Professor H. B. Hass of Purdue University will speak on "Nitroparaffins."

Minner & Co. Now Minner-Donzelot Corp.

The business in herbs, roots, barks and kindred lines carried on by Minner & Co. at 117-123 South Third street, St. Louis, has been taken over by the Minner-Donzelot Corporation at the same address.

OPD Forum

—Continued from page 34

chemists in evaluating their training and qualifications.

If the material reaching college were more sound, the standard for admission could be raised, which in turn would improve the quality of the product emerging from the higher educational institutions. "Chaff would be separated from the wheat" at the earliest possible stage and eliminate waste of time and effort for all concerned. In other words, the necessity exists for a general, sound foundation to support the building. A man specializing in any given field first needs thorough schooling of a general nature as a basis for subsequent special training.

High Schools Need Rating

Hence it appears that a rating of high schools is indicated and that a list of "accredited" high schools is the first requirement in the series of educational improvements. After matriculation from such an accredited high school a student, after passing entrance examinations, will be admitted to college. There he will pursue his studies and after successful final examinations will be given a bachelor's degree. Pursuant to these basic studies he will now take up his special training in his chosen field, such as organic chemistry, biology, bacteriology, bichemistry, and the like, for a period of two or three years as may be required and after pasing final examinations will now be awarded his final degree and diploma in the form of a doctorate in his special field, such as doctor of chemistry, bacteriology, biology, biochemistry, as the case may be.

Thereafter he will have to serve his "internship" or "apprenticeship" in the same manner as medical doctors and lawyers do. This period may be stipulated for a term of, say, two years and is to give him the much needed practical experience and responsibility in his special field.

If at this time he decides to go into consul'ing practice and to make his professional services available to the public, it will be mandatory for him to pass a State board examination for consultants; a State board license for practicing as a consultant will be isued to those who qualify under a State code of qualifications and practice to be set up by the proper authorities. Hence, a license will be a permit to practice as a consultant in the State where the license is issued and those States with reciprocal arrangements. It will in no way add to the ability and knowledge acquired by proper training and will not affect the diploma awarded. Should an applicant for license not pass the State board examination, he may reappear for examination within a stipulated period of time.

Licensing should merely provide what the word properly means, that is a permit to practice, in a certain location and as a consultant, a profession for which the licensee has been thoroughly and properly trained. Thus the public, seeking advice from a consultant, will be properly protected from falling into the hands of a "quack" and will have a fair measure of asurance of getting sound professional advice.

Retroactive Recognition

As far as the older practitioners are concerned, who have built up a reputation as consultants over a number of years, it will be at the discretion of the State board examiners to use their judgment and to grant licenses in all deserving cases.

Licenses may be revoked for unethical conduct or other offenses, and such revoking should be given publicity in posting notice of revocations in a professional publication to be appointed by the State board of examiners as the offcial organ in such matters, such notice to state the name of the individual and the cause for such action. If a license is revoked in any one State it will reflect on reciprocal license arrangements with other States and also bar application for license in any other State at such time. However, provisions by the State board may allow for reissuance of a license under certain conditions. The revoking of a license will in no manner affect the diploma granted. Any revocation of license or cancellation of a revocation by any one State board of examiners must immediately be circularized among all other State boards of examiners.

When State licensing laws are adopted, it is essential that they be enforced in order to serve their purpose.

If, on the other hand, a professional man after his practical training period, decides to take employment in industry or a research organization or as a teacher, thus becoming a staff member, and does not propose to act as a consultant to the public, he will not be obliged to apply for a license. Should he, however, at any time wish to change his status from that of a "staff member" to that of a "consultant," his application for State license will become mandatory.

Professional Status Not Affected

Thus, there will be a clear-cut distinction between the consultant and the staff member. But, let it be understood right here, that the licensing feature will neither add to nor detract from the technical knowledge acquired by years of study, and that it will not affect by any manner of means the diploma awarded and the professional standing of the man.

Whether licensed or not, his professional status will be firmly established. Courts will accept the professional man as an expert witness in technical matters. He will not be subject to labor unionization, and his status in questions of taxation, which is not to well defined at this time, will be clarified. Such a condition will also prevent the free use and abuse of the term, "chemist," by persons of no professional standing as a chemist.

In conclusion let me state shortly that the licensing of consultants hinges on two points:—

1. As a result of his education and professional training, a student of chemistry and closely related sciences, as named elsewhere in this paper, is to be awarded a diploma establishing his professional status.

2. Those practicing their profession as consultants must be State-licensed.

New York. A. B. Bowers.

[The writer of the above communication is the assis'ant executive secretary of the Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers. The sentiments expressed therein, we are informed are individual and not reflective of any at'itude of the association.—Editor, *OPD.*]

Current Prices

—Continued from page 33

Zinc naphthenates, 8%-10% Zn, dms..lb.	.17¾-	.21½
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.09½-	—
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.09½-	—
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.09½-	—
55% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.10¾-	—
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.11¼-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.11½-	—
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.11¾-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.11¾-	—
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.10¾-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.11 -	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.11¼-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.11½-	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.10¾-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.10¾-	—
USP, ctns., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.12¾-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.12½-	—
Zinc oxide Pac. Coast prices ½c. higher bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.		
Resinate, fused, 1% Zn, lump, 9% Zn, powd., dms..lb.	.18½-	—
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb.	.15 -	.16
Stearate, tech., ctns., 2,000 lbs. to c.l..lb.	.48 -	.49
smaller lots, same basis.lb.	.50 -	—
USP (same prices as tech.).		
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..100 lbs.	3.40 -	—
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs.	4.15 -	—
flake, bgs., c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.	3.80 -	—
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs.	4.55 -	—
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs.	6.10 -	—
Zinc sulphate, in bbls., 25c. higher.		
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.09¾-	—
Barium pigment, works, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.06¾-	—
Fluorescent pigment, works, frt. alld..lb.	1.60 -	3.00
Magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.06¾-	—
Zinc sulphide and pigments, Pac. coast prices ½c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.		
Sulphocarbolate, NF, gran., bbls., dms..lb.	.28 -	.30
Sulphoxylate, formaldehyde, basic, dms., works, frt. alld..lb.	.17 -	—
normal, dms., works, frt. alld..lb.	.35 -	—
Tallate, 5% Zn, dms.....lb.	.09¾-	—
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).		
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	5.05 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	6.70 -	—
Zinc - cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, ens., works, frt. alld..lb.	2.00 -	2.80
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb.	.08½-	—
Pac. cst.....lb.	.08½-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst...lb.	.09¾-	—
Zirconium acetate, solution, bbls., works..lb.	.25½-	—
Hydride, ens., works.....lb.	7.00 -	8.00
Nitrate, bgs., works.....lb.	5.00 -	6.00
Oxide, 85%, grd., bbls., c.l., works..lb.	.22½-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.25½-	—
white, 99½%-99%, grd., bgs., works..lb.	.50 -	—
milled, electric, fused, 2,000-9,999 lbs., works.lb.	.46 -	—
500 lbs. and less, same basis..lb.	.48½-	.50
Oxychloride, cryst., bbls., 5 tons, works..lb.	.29½-	—
Sulphate, basic, cake, bbls., c.l., works..lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.15½-	.16
smaller lots, works..lb.	.20 -	.25

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials was printed in the Jan. 6 issue of OPD.

Natural Gasoline Ass'n Names Program Head

H. W. Harts, vice-president of the Warren Petroleum Corporation, Tulsa, has been named chairman of the program committee for the Natural Gasoline Association of America's 1947 convention, which will be held in the Baker hotel, Dallas, April 23-25.

Others appointed to the committee are W. L. Bowser, Atlantic Refining Company; F. B. Haverfield, Continental Oil Company; Max Lents, J. S. Abercrombie Company; James E. Pew, Sun Oil Company; W. H. Vaughn, Tidewater Associated Oil Company, and C. R. Williams, Chicago Corporation.

Socony Names Faust Foreign Marketing Head

Walter L. Faust, a vice-president and director of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, has been placed in charge of all the company's foreign marketing operations. He will also be chairman of the foreign trade committee. Mr. Faust has been in charge of the company's domestic marketing.

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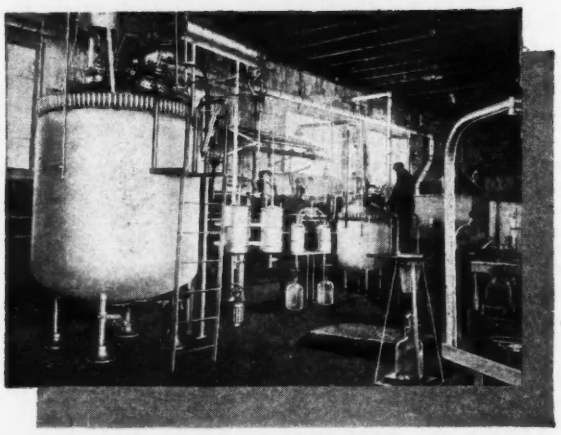
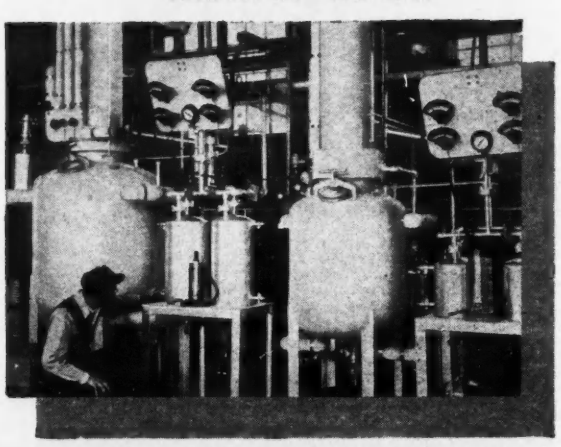
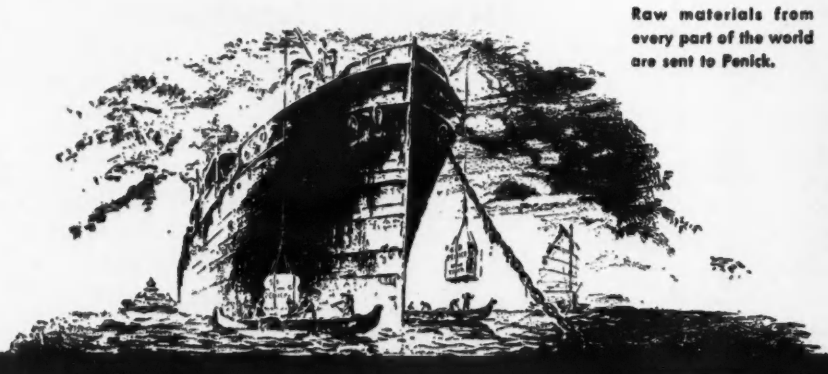


Partial view of Distillation Room.



Partial view of high vacuum fractionation department.



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Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

The turn of the year has brought renewal of buying on the part of manufacturing consumers whose operations had ceased because of inventory considerations. Buyers returned to the botanical market last week in very fair numbers and volume of transactions rose considerably. The market undertone remained generally firm.

Very few medicinal drugs were in normal supply and more than many of them were either very short or totally unobtainable. Many quotations were close to if not actually nominal and almost all prices were subject to confirmation.

Among hard-to-get items in demand last week were true cramp bark, cinchona bark, white pine bark, arnica flowers, Hungarian chamomile flowers, linden flowers without leaves, short buchu leaves, belladonna, importer peppermint, blood, ipecac, jalap, goldenseal, and Belgian valerian roots. All were strongly held and sarsaparilla root was higher along with short buchu. Practically the only weak group was the balsams; copaiba, Canadian fir, and tolu were all down sharply when stocks increased.

Condimental items moved completely in favor of buyers; no advances in quotations were reported in this group. Anise was especially weak and underwent sharp declines in prices on all varieties but Chinese star anise. Cassia from China and Saigon were cheaper because of more competition but no trading was possible in Batavia material; it was totally absent on spot. Fractional changes came in coriander. French celery was more readily obtainable and even at a sharp decline was far above the price level of the India seed. Cumin seed from India was very weak and prices seemed likely to sag further. Chilean marjoram was another weak item and the price slump was sharp. Black pepper lacked change, but white was down substantially and the group of red peppers only less so.

Balsams

Copaiba—Recent additions to spot stocks have brought an easing of prices and quotations last week were lower at $1.30 to $1.35 per pound.

Fir—Canadian balsam was down sharply to $19.50 to $20 per gallon, depending on quantity. Oregon balsam held unchanged at $2.65 to $2.70 per gallon. Replacement cost on the former has eased.

Peru—This article remained very steady at $1.25 to $1.30 per pound, and there seemed to be no tendency toward price shading and competition was not a prominent part of most transactions.

Tolu—The market has eased at last from a high, strong position. Although arrivals have not been large, they have relieved the market from real shortage and brought a downward movement of prices until $2.83 to $3.90 per pound has become the prevailing market.

Barks

Buckthorn—Although supplies were moderate in size, they seemed to keep buyers fairly well supplied with prompt delivery goods and the entire market last week prevailed in quiet but very steady position.

Cinchona—Bottlenecks of one kind or another—governmental, political, and economic—continued to govern the availability of this greatly needed bark. Considerable complaint about low test bark being shipped from Central America has been noted. One purchase of bark expected to meet the sample test of 5 to 6 percent when tested as a complete shipment turned out to be 1 to 2 percent bark. The Central American sources were said to be tightening their control over the test of bark shipped. If those countries expect to hold even a part of the place they secured during the war, they should not forget the Netherlands East Indies has an effective control on production with the result that the bark tests around 6 percent without question. And the NEI is going to ship bark in quantity again.

Cocillana—Demand continued seasonally active and buyers found not too much of the article available during the past week. Sellers were inclined to be rather reserved under the present situation as to stocks.

White Pine—The supply was very short and the demand was seasonally present. Prices held to strong position in the absence of competition.

Wild Cherry—Most consumer requirements have been well met this year but at the moment the situation of rossed thin green bark was said to be tightening considerably.

Beans

Tonka—The market was firm, normally active, and well maintained as to spot quotations. Replacement costs were also very firm at all times and, if anything, a tendency to strengthen seems to be growing.

Vanilla—Inventories of this article reveal limited, unsold stocks in the hands of the leading dealers whose first costs make for a continuance of present very firm prices for all qualities and varieties of these beans. European consumption in 1947 was expected to rise with the increasing availability of certain raw materials used for making products flavored with vanilla.

Berries

Juniper—Natural berries were reduced to 19c. per pound but the range was to 24c. per pound to cover values on selected material. A tendency toward increasing competition has come with the greater availability of spot merchandise and primary market shipments.

Raspberries—Very little material could be obtained at any point and in

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Arabic gum, ½c. per lb.
Quassia chips, 4c. per lb.
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, 10c. per lb.
Mexican, 10c. per lb.
St. John's bread, edible, 1¾c. per lb.

Other Articles

None

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Copaiba balsam, 15c. per lb.
Fir balsam, Canadian, $3.50 per gal.
Linden flowers, with leaves, 7c. per lb.
Tolu balsam, 40c. per lb.

Other Articles

Anise seed, Argentine, 2c. per lb.
Mexican, 2c. per lb.
Syrian, 4½c. per lb.
Cassia, China, rolls, select, ½c. per lb.
Saigon, all medium, 2c. per lb.
4-10-4, 2c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, 18c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, futures, 15c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ½c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Argentine, ½c. per lb.
Italian, ½c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Indian, futures, 3c. per lb.
Marjoram, Chilean, 3½c. per lb.
Paprika, Portuguese, choice, 2c. per lb.
Pepper, red, Carolinas, 3c. per lb.
Louisiana, longs, 2c. per lb.
white, 6c. per lb.
Pimento, ½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Danish, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
295.8	295.0	293.9	262.8

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended January 3, 1947

New York

Cumin seed, 240 bags: insect infested.
Lemon peel, 57 sacks: wormy and dirty.
Mace, 267 cases: insect infested.
Mustard seed, 50 bags: filthy.
Nutmegs, 25 bags: Wormy and moldy.
Pepper, black, 975 bags: excess siftings and pickings.
Saccharin powder, 1 cask: lead.
Dressed Turkeys (American goods returned), 29,318 pounds: decomposed.

Philadelphia

Glycerin, 165 drums: not U.S.P.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

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most respects the market might best be considered as being nominal.

Flowers

Arnica—The market was naturally quiet; there was practically nothing available for spot sale and in most aspects the market was nominal. A broad change in this adverse aspect of affairs would appear compelled to await the collection of a European crop next Spring.

Linden—Flowers with leaves were reduced to 48c. to 50c. per pound in a market that had gained in competition in recent weeks. Little if any flowers without leaves was available. Prominent importers reported total failure to secure additional supplies from abroad.

Pyrethrum—Some reports have indicated that the Japanese will utilize most of their future production in satisfying home needs. Insecticides of all varieties are very scarce in Japan and the need to conserve the agricultural crops of that country have never been greater. It is even possible that Africa might ship some to Japan although that idea is not based on anything but supposition at this time. What the Japs would use for money is a moot question.

Gums

Aloe—During the past week, 300 cases of this gum arrived here from Aruba and 20 cases reached here from Aden. They both reached a very steady market.

Arabic — The spot market has awakened under prodding of demand and quotations have been moved up to the basis of 14¼c. to 14¾c. per pound there to occupy a very firm position and to maintain the same in a market less disposed toward competitive price shading. Arrivals totaled 700 bags from Port Sudan.

Benzoin—Some 54 bales of this article reached here last week from Rotterdam, Holland. It seemed likely that it was Sumatra gum, the supply of which has been more liberal of late. Also, some Siam gum around $3 per pound is understood to have been offered locally.

Mastic—Spot and replacement cost prices have become quieter. Local sales around $2.75 per pound have been noted but the total of transactions was said to be comparatively small.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu—Some quarters have found it necessary to replace short leaves at an advance in primary market prices. This, in turn, forced quotations on that variety of material to the basis of $1.10 per pound, as against 95c. recently asked. Long leaves show no price change, remaining very firm.

Henbane—Foreign parts continued to supply the article and the market undertone has become slightly softer with the arrival of fair quantities. Last week, 14 bales came in from Alexandria, Egypt.

Henna—Demand was excellent and it was believed that the arrival of 44 bales last week from Alexandria, Egypt, would not have an adverse effect on prices.

Miscellaneous

Cantharides—During the past week, five more cases came in from Hong Kong, thus adding to the already very good supply of Chinese flies on this market. The Russians certainly missed the boat on restoring a spot supply of cantharides.

Papain—Arrivals are larger and more frequent; they totaled 13 chests from Colombo last week. Once pressing needs are covered, some sellers expect prices to undergo possible decline.

Quassia—Those who were without chips lately are now in better position because of an arrival of 450 bags from Kingston, Jamaica. The market ranged 12c. to 16c. per pound.

St. John's Bread—Edible material was priced 12c. to 17c. per pound and in some directions the market appeared to be slightly easier while in others a trend toward greater firmness brought about the above price position.

Roots

Arrow—Demand kept pace with supplies and the absence of a surplus of important size contributed much strength to the market as a whole. Virtually no competition was possible on spot.

Belladonna — Practically nothing

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Our Almanach

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Jan. 18, 1782—Daniel Webster born.

Jan. 18, 1946—Magna Carta returned to Britain.

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could be obtained on the spot and none will be available until another crop has been grown and collected. The market was strictly nominal.

Rhatany—Market activity was lacking but considerable interest attached to the arrival of 20 bales from Africa during the past week.

Rhubarb—Prices were steady and demand has shown some revival. Stocks continued to increase and during the past week 86 bags reached here from Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Seeds

Anise—Argentine seed was reduced to 40c. to 42c. per pound and Syrian seed declined to the same level. Mexican seed yielded ground to the basis of 42c. to 43c. During the week, 700 bags of star anise arrived from Hong Kong.

Celery—Some French seed actually on spot was offered at a sharp decline to 32c. to 33c. per pound, a level still much above India seed at 24c. to 24½c.

Coriander—Argentine seed declined to 6c. to 6½c. per pound and Italian was lower at 6¼c. to 6¾c.

Cumin—Indian seed in future position dropped to 40c. to 41c. per pound.

Dill— Arrivals from Bombay, India, totaled 166 bags of this item. Prices held steady but demand was moderate.

Fennel—Values were steady. Demand was light and irregular. Arrivals totaled 659 bags from India.

Fenugreek—Stocks of Indian seed were increased since after deliveries against forward sales, a fair residue remained of the 368 bags arrived last week from Karachi, India.

Mustard—Uncertainty existed concerning remaining stocks of Montana seeds. Some said the farmers were carrying good sized stocks in hope of later advances in price. Others intimated that the unsold remainder of the crop was very small. During the week, 546 bags arrived from Holland.

Poppy—Danish seed was reduced to 20½c. to 21c. per pound but other varieties of poppy seed held unchanged in price.

Spices

Cassia—China selected rolls were lower at 13½c. to 14c. per pound. Saigon all medium on spot was down to 36c. to 37c.; all medium, afloat, 35c. to 36c.; 4-10-4, 35c. to 36c.

Cinnamon—Small quantities of this article were offered at 85c. to 90c. per pound for future arrivals of Ceylon No. 2.

Clove—Madagascar spice eased to the basis of 12¾c. to 13¼c. per pound for spots and to 12c. to 12½c. for futures.

Nutmegs—The item of interest in this market was the arrival of 700 bags of nutmegs from Rotterdam, Holland. It was reported that this arrival consisted of East India nutmegs which have been totally absent from this market for a very long time.

Pepper—Black pepper held quotably unchanged but white was down to 54c. to 55c. per pound.

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Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Anise oil, Chinese, U.S.P., 10c. per lb.
Russian, U.S.P., 25c. per lb.
Cedarwood oil, dms., 1c. per lb.
Patchouli oil, imported, $4 per lb.
Pimento leaf oil, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
222.4	222.4	227.0	222.4

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Price revisions in the essential oil market last week were exclusively downward in reflection of the vastly improved import position of the majority of the oils, and the expectancy of further beneficial developments. Both Chinese and Russian anise oil prices were reduced, drum prices for cedarwood oil moved slightly downward, patchouli oil underwent a $4 per pound decrease, and pimento leaf oil was quoted 25c. per pound lower. Buyer interest was at a moderately high level last week, and movement of stocks of many oils was reported to be good both on spot and contract orders.

The definite improvement in imports, which had marked the essential oil market during recent weeks, showed no tendency to lessen last week as moderately large shipments of eleven oils were received. The influence this increased availability had exerted upon the market was demonstrated by the fact that all price changes were reductions, and prices in some oils which had held steady for weeks were beginning to ease. There were some higher outside quotations noted, but they were not prevalent, and all indications were that the overall price picture was easier.

Department of Commerce reports stated that exports of essential oils from the island of Reunion during the first six months of 1946 included 69,900 gross kilograms of geranium oil, of which 39,800 kilograms went to Madagascar, 29,600 kilograms to France, and 500 kilograms to the United States. Exports of oil of vetivert from Reunion during the same period totaled 19,300 kilograms, ninety-three percent being shipped to France, and most of the remainder to Madagascar. Oil of ylang-ylang exported from that source during the first six months of 1946 totaled 2,800 kilograms, three-quarters of which went to France.

Essential Oils

Almond—Trading in this market underwent a slight improvement last week as stocks of Italian oils accumulating in the United States market continued to display improvement, and buyer interest was at a moderately high level. Feature of the week's trading was the return of quotations for bitter, USP oil, which had been out of the lists of the majority of dealers for a prolonged period. One dealer offered this type oil at $4.90 per pound last week, and it was reported that buyers were in the market promptly for spot material. All prices were held steady by the active trading, and there were no reported changes during the period under review.

Anise—Reductions were the order of the day in this market last week, as lower quotations were forthcoming in both Chinese and Russian oil. Chinese oil was quoted at a price 10c. per pound lower than the previous inside quotation, establishing a range from $1.15 to $1.50 per pound. Russian anise oil prices dropped 25c. per pound on the inside to a range of $3.50 to $3.75 per pound. Interest in both types of oil was maintained at a high level, although the majority of trading continued to be concentrated in the Chinese oil, which was infinitely more plentiful than the Russian, and had prompted the majority of activity in the market for several months. It was reported that futures buying in Chinese oil took an upswing following the inventory period, and stocks of that oil continued to move well on spot. Imports during the period under review included ninety-two drums of Chinese oil from Hong Kong

Camphor—The reduction of natural white camphor prices by one dealer during the previous week, which had aroused considerable surprise in some circles which had found the material to be relatively limited, was justified, in part, last week, by the arrival of two important shipments in the American market. Twenty-eight drums from Hong Kong, and twenty drums from Shanghai entered the United States during the period under review, and it was rumored that these shipments might well be the forerunners of further important stocks. The abolition of trade restrictions with Japan continued to be a development which was awaited eagerly, although the momentary nature of the anticipation which was active during the previous week was dulled somewhat with the passing of time. Trading was relatively active in view of the improving import situation, but prices generally remained firm and there were no changes reported during the week.

Cassia—An important shipment of oil sponsored widespread interest last week, and there was a mild flurry of trading as a result. Prices were held steady at the previous levels, but the arrival of sixty drums of oil from Hong Kong helped to ease the situation slightly, and it was expected that further import improvements might well sponsor price reductions. Buyer interest continued to be well maintained, as it had during most of the recent weeks, and it was reported that inquiry on spot was particularly active.

Cedarwood — One dealer reduced quotations for cedarwood oil in drums 1c. per pound on the inside last week, with the result that the oil was offered in drum from 85c. to $1.20 per pound. Prices for smaller quantities did not vary, ranging from 89c. to $1.30 per pound. Demand was fairly active, but stocks were limited in most quarters, and there was little indication that there would be any important development of stocks within the near future. No imports had arrived in the American market for over a month, and those which had entered earlier were confined to small quantities. Prices were, in general firm, and showed little actual tendency to ease.

Citronella—There was definite improvement visible in the import situation last week as fairly large volume shipments arrived in the American market from two sources. Twenty-one drums and four cases entered from Brazil, and eleven drums were received from Ceylon, totaling one of the largest shipments to arrive in the United States in many months. Buyer interest was active throughout the market for all types of oil, and stocks were limited. The development of a favorable import position, which had been anticipated for several weeks, seemed to be assuming reality last week in view of the important shipments, and it was felt that there would be further improvement in succeeding weeks. Prices were held firm by the curtailed stocks and the active interest, but there were no advances noted during the period under review.

Lemon—Prices for Italian oil were definitely firm last week, as there was little oil available, and the prospects of replenishment were dimmed by the exchange difficulties which were plaguing buyers in the primary market. It was reported that there were no offerings in the Italian market last week, but that the availability of the oil was not materially changed by this situation in view of the fact that American buyers had been unable to economically accept the oil that had been offered at unusually high prices earlier. Interest in domestic oil was extremely active, and there were relatively good stocks available. Prices for all types of oil were firm, but there were no advances reported during the period under review.

Lime—The active nature of this section of the market persisted last week, as buyer interest showed no tendency

For Late Market Developments. See Page 4

to diminish and stocks were readily available. It was reported that large volume shipments were moving into consumer channels against both contract and spot orders, and that all deliveries were prompt. Prices were held steady by the healthy demand, and there were no variations reported during the period under review. Imports during the week included five cases shipped from London, and three drums from Haiti.

Mace—One dealer found it necessary to advance quotations for this oil to $9.50 per pound last week, in the face of persistent shortages, and the trade generally held little hope for relief of the acute situation which had restricted trading for so many weeks. The oil was offered in a range from $8.50 to $9.50 per pound last week, which was 50c. per pound higher on the outside than the range in effect during the previous week, but there was actually very little material to be obtained at any price. Buyer interest had waned in direct reflection of the supply situation, and the market last week was practically dead as a result. All prices were firming and there was little prospect of any easing within the approaching weeks.

Nutmeg—Prices for this distilled oil were advanced 50c. per pound on the outside by one dealer last week, as there was no apparent relief for shortages developing anywhere, and the American supply was particularly tight. The range established by the change was from $8.50 to $9.50 per pound. The firmness of all prices was maintained primarily by the inability of dealers to acquire any stocks. Buyer interest was a very small factor in the market as discouragement with the situation forced them to drop out of the market.

Olibanum—A range of prices was established for extrafine oil last week as one dealer offered the material at $10.50 per pound. The range established by the listing extended from $6.25. There was a good demand active last week, and stocks were relatively limited in all grades. Prices were firm and there was no variation in the natural oil.

Orange—Activity in both domestic and imported oils was good last week, and there was no indication that there would be any decrease in either interest or supplies during the forthcoming months. Movement on spot orders was reportedly excellent, and shipments against contracts were in large volume and regular. There was a slight easing in prices for domestic oils, but no changes were reported during the period under review. Imports during the week included 114 cases of sweet oil from Jamaica.

Patchouli—The aloof attitude of buyers coupled with the improving supply situation sponsored a downward revision of $4 per pound on the inside last week, establishing a price range from $54 to $98 per pound. Buyer interest had begun to wane earlier in anticipation of lowered prices as stocks of material improved, and there was a persistent consumer tendency to await further reductions patiently. Inquiry last week was slightly improved over the previous week, but there were apparently still many buyers sitting out the situation until prices reached a level at which they would buy. As during most of the recent weeks, trading was primarily confined to lowed-priced stocks and those materials were reported to be moving quickly on spot. There were no imports during the period under review.

Petitgrain—Trading in this market was fairly active last week as stocks began to accumulate in large quantities, and inquiry both on spot and contract underwent improvement. Prices were held steady by the active buyer interest, and it was expected that there would be a further development of interest in direct proportion to the supply during coming months. It was reported that four drums and one case of oil had arrived in the American market from Haiti during the period under review.

Pimento Leaf—The market was fairly quiet last week, and the only development of major importance was a price reduction of 25c. per pound on the inside. The range established by the revision was from $3 to $5.75 per pound. Stocks were improving gradually, but the trading was limited by the mild interest of the consumers. Imports reported to have arrived in the American market during the period under review were limited to one drum of leaf oil from Jamaica.

Sandalwood—Indications of an improving supply position in Indian oil, noted during the previous week, were further substantiated last week by the arrival of twenty-seven cases of oil out of Bombay. This shipment was reported to be one of the largest received in the American market during the past year, and sponsored a hopeful attitude on the parts of many dealers and consumers. Stocks available last week were small and rare, and only small spot stocks were moving in the market. Buyers continued to seek all the material which they could get, and with the supply situation in a thoroughly restricted position prices were firming almost to the breaking point. In spite of the tight situation, there were no advances reported during the period under review.

Vetiver—Trading was primarily confined to Haitian oil last week as there was practically no Bourbon oil to be had anywhere in the market, and prices in the latter were firming although there were no advances reported during the period under review. There was very little hope held out in any quarter that the future would help to ease the supply situation in Bourbon oil, and most dealers and consumers were concentrating their attentions on the Haitian oil. Imports during the week included four drums shipped from London.

Aromatic Chemicals

Easing in the aromatic chemicals market, which had been developing slowly during recent weeks as labor troubles, raw material shortages, and container problems began to exert a less powerful influence on the production and shipment of some aromatic chemicals, was interestingly demonstrated last week as one producer distributed a price catalogue which included several items which had been removed from his lists early in the

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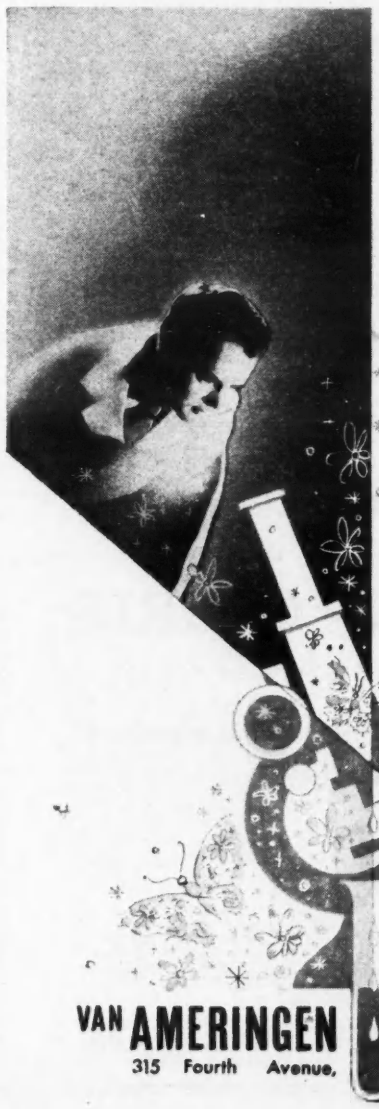
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war and had not been reinstated until last week. Some of the items mentioned had been obtainable in small quantities during the period when the aromatic chemicals market was experiencing its darkest days, but the mere fact that a dealer was able to publish a list of prices including these materials long absent was an indication of a better situation throughout the trade.

Nevertheless, in spite of the heartening appearance of a longer and more comprehensive price list, the aromatic chemical producers without exception were faced last week by the same hard facts which had plagued them for such a long time. Raw materials were still too short in many instances to promote full-scale production; containers of all sizes, although becoming increasingly available in recent weeks, necessitated staggered shipments, and over and under filling of orders; replacement of war-weary equipment remained virtually impossible; and higher living costs were forcing higher wages which spelled higher production costs and resultant higher prices. The situation facing producers, who were making every attempt to meet demand, had improved materially in the last weeks of 1946, but the path to full production of all aromatic chemicals was rough, and might not be smoothed by the end of 1947.

Buyers were active in the market last week as supplies of many items improved, and there was the pleasant possibility that the consumers might finally be able to obtain those materials for which they had waited so patiently for so long. Prices all along the line were higher than pre-war levels, but there was a definite easing tendency active throughout the market and buyers, recognizing the problems facing producers, were willing to pay the price.

Oppenheimer Heads Atomic Energy Advisors

OPD Washington Bureau

Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer of the University of California, wartime director of the Los Alamos, N. M., atomic energy laboratory, has been elected chairman of the General Advisory Committee of Scientists for the Atomic Energy Commission.

A minimum of four meetings of the advisory committee a year is required by law but it was said that the group would confer much more frequently than that.

Others on the committee are President James B. Conant, of Harvard; Professor Enrico Fermi, University of Chicago; President L. A. Du Bridge, California Institute of Technology; Hartley Rowe, vice-president and chief engineer of United Fruit Company; Glenn T. Seaborg, professor of chemistry, University of California; Cyril S. Smith, director of the Institute of Metals, University of Chicago, and Hood Worthington, chemical engineer of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

George Senn Elects Two Vice-Presidents

George Senn Inc., manufacturing chemists, Philadelphia, announces the election of Harry Soltz as vice-president in charge of sales and Maurice L. Senn as vice-president in charge of research and development.

Mr. Soltz formerly was sales manager of the company and Mr. Senn previously headed the chemical research division and was responsible for the material development of the company's specialties.

Trade Briefs

Aroscent Inc. has been organized in New York to deal in oils.

I. F. Laucks will build a $28,000 chemical research building at Deer Harbor, Wash.

I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company has appointed Edward J. Kern regional eastern division sales manager.

Barnsdall Oil Company will build a $4,200 oil testing laboratory at Bossier Parish, La.

Admiral Paint & Lacquer Corporation has been formed in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Varlar Inc., Chicago, a division of United Wallpaper Inc., has elected James H. Rasmussen executive vice-president.

American Can Plans Container Allocation

Because there will be a shortage of sheet metal throughout 1947, the American Can Company, New York, will announce a formula for allocating shipments of metal containers to all customers, D. W. Figgis, president, has reported.

In order to meet as much of present customers' requirements as possible, it will be further necessary, Mr. Figgis said, for the company to decline any new business that would call for delivery of metal containers this year to other than present customers.

The responsibility of making the fairest possible distribution of anticipated receipts of plate has been placed upon the can manufacturer by the removal, on December 27, of government restrictions as to products and quantities of products that could be packed in metal containers, he explained.

Pending receipt of certain data from customers needed for the allocation program, which, it is expected, will be completed within thirty days, the company will ship temporarily to each customer on whichever of the following bases results to his greatest advantage:

"Eighty per cent of the area of tinplate, blackplate and terneplate in metal containers listed in a customer's present contract schedule, which were shipped to him in the first quarter either of 1945 or 1946; or 100 per cent of plate usage, as outlined, in the first quarter of either 1940 or 1941. The year to be selected is the one in which the customer's total plate usage for such containers was greatest. The customer has the privilege of specifying for which of his products this place area shall be used, and he will receive the type of plate required by government, regulation for those particular products."

The Civilian Production Administration, it was pointed out, still retains control over can sizes and the types of tin mill products permitted for specific uses.

Pest Control Operators To Meet February 3-5

The seventh annual Eastern Pest Control Operators' Conference will be held at Massachusetts State College, Amherst, February 3-5, according to an announcement of the National Pest Control Association.

Publicker Places Credits Totaling $60,000,000

Publicker Industries, Philadelphia, announced completion of arrangements for credits aggregating $60,000,000 with a group of eighteen banks. The company, which manufactures industrial alcohols and alcoholic beverages, has arranged for two types of loans: unsecured term credits of $38,000,000 and unsecured revolving credits of up to $22,000,000.

Proceeds of the $38,000,000 term credit have been used to repay a similar amount of indebtedness outstanding under a bank credit dated May 1, 1946.

S.O.C.M.A. Committees

—*Continued from page 5*

nection with the approaching negotiations on international trade agreements. He urged that member companies file individual briefs. A poll disclosed that eleven of those represented at the meeting had already done so, and most of these had asked for personal appearance at the hearings.

The potential adverse influence of the proposed International Trade Organization on the self-determination of the trade policies of the United States was suggested by Dr. Killheffer. Herman Seydel suggested that the association plan to get a congressional speaker at an early meeting to clarify some of the aspects of the international trade program.

It was reported that the Atlas Powder Company's induction as a member had been completed and that those of the Smith, Kline & French Laboratories and the Celanese Chemical Corporation were in the final stages.

Secretary Mace reported that a protest had been made against the proposed transferal of the office of customs statistics from New York to Washington.

Petroleum Derivatives

Prices advanced in two items in the petroleum derivatives market last week, as the market maintained its usual healthy activity. Prices for all petrolatums were advanced ¾c. per pound, effective January 1, and those for white mineral oils were advanced from 3c. to 7c. per gallon depending on the viscosity. Both of these items had been in tight supply, and prices had been consistently firm for several weeks. The majority of the derivatives were in good supply, and trading was carried on at a fast pace. Parraffin and microcrystalline waxes were particularly tight, and there was little relief expected in either within the next few weeks.

The Bureau of Mines reported that total value of the mineral fuels during 1946 totaled $5,700,000,000 compared with $5,212,000,000 in 1945, an increase of nine percent. According to the report, new production records were established in all branches of the petroleum industry during last year. The record production of crude petroleum in 1946, estimated at 1,731,000 barrels, was 1.2 percent greater than in 1945. The estimated value of the crude petroleum at the well was $2,440,000,000, including subsidies for stripper wells. This total value represents an increase in the average value at the well from $1.22 per barrel in 1945 to $1.41 per barrel in 1946.

Total demand for all oils in 1946 is estimated at about 1,927,000,000 barrels compared with 1,952,000,000 barrel s in 1945, a decline of about 1.3 percent. The report stated that all this decline was in exports and domestic demand may have exceeded that in 1945. Stocks of all oils probably increased about 55,000,000 barrels during 1946, part of which was a normal replacement of depleted stocks, but the total increase indicates that primary production and imports materially exceeded requirements.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas—Trading was active in this market last week as large quantities of material were moving to consumers at all points. Toluol and xylol were in particularly good supply. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Cleaners' Naphtha—Routine inquiry kept the market barely moving last week, as there was little noticeable change in activity. Stocks were readily available at most points, and prices were steady and unchanged.

Lacquer Diluent—Material moved quickly to consumers on both spot and contract orders as the market activity was undiminished. Prices were held steady and unchanged by the moderate buyer interest.

Mineral Spirits—Market tone continued dull last week as buyer interest was slight. Fairly good stocks were reported available at most points, but movement was only routine. Prices were unchanged.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—Large volume shipments began last week as the year-end lull was overcome and buyer interest quickened. Material was readily available at all points. Prices held steady and were without change.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago.—Consuming industries were placing orders fairly actively in the market for various products in this group, and with offerings limited the result was a fairly firm price structure.

Aromatic Solvents—Interest fair, no market change.

Cleaners' Naphtha—Call good, prices firm.

Lacquer Diluent — Movement good, quotations holding.

Mineral Spirit—Orders modest, market stable.

Rubber Solvent—Good buying, steady prices.

Stoddard Solvent—Interest good, quotations firm.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—Active trade, market holding.

Los Angeles.—Call for petroleum solvents and diluents remained good in this area. Liberal offerings continued to make the market active.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended December 28 totaled 225,995,000 barrels acording to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 226,111,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represented a decrease of 116,000 barrels, comprising a decrease of 39,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 77,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Petrolatums, all grades, ¾c. per lb.
White mineral oils, 3c. to 7c. per gal., depending on viscosity.

Prices Reduced

None

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Lighter Fractions

Butane—Stocks of material were readily available at most centers last week and substantial shipments were made to consumers on both contract and spot orders. Buyer interest was only moderate but held prices steady and unchanged.

Heptane—Inquiry continued to show improvement last week as stocks were readily available and shipments against all orders were well maintained. Prices were held steady and without change by the trading.

Hexane—Futures buying continued to improve last week as shipments against both spot and contract orders were prompt and in good volume. Inquiry generally was good and held prices steady without change.

Pentanes—Contract consumers afforded the majority of inquiry last week, as there was very little spot activity reported. Stocks of material was reported good at all points. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Propane—Active inquiry from industrial consumers of fuel materials kept large shipments moving last week, and the market generally was active. Prices were firming slightly in view of demand but did not vary.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago.—These products were holding their own and marketwise possibly showed some improvement. Offerings were not large.

Butane—Call brisk, no price charge.

Heptane—Buying fair, market steady.

Hexane—Orders good, quotations holding.

Octanes—Movement good, stable market.

Pentanes—Active interest, prices firm.

Propane—Good buying, quotations unchanged.

Los Angeles.—Propane and butane continued to move in steady volume. Supplies were good.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Microcrystalline Waxes — Spot inquiry continued at a high level last week, but there was very little material available. Producers tried desperately to maintain schedules, but demand was excessive. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Paraffin—There was no easing in the paraffin market last week as stocks remained very tight, and buyer interest was further slackened by the inability to obtain material. Prices held firm and without change.

Petrolatums—Prices were advanced ¾c. per pound for all grades effective January 1. Buyer interest was active, and it was reported that producers had made some advances against earlier orders. All prices were reported to be firm.

White Mineral Oils—Prices for these items were advanced from 3c. to 7c. per gallon, depending on the viscosity, by several dealers last week. The 7c. advances were effected in the heavy oils. Buyer interest was unretarded with spot inquiry showing no sign of diminishing. Prices were reported firm at the new levels.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago.—Material was subject to a rather brisk call in this division of the general market. Buyers were taking good amounts readily.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

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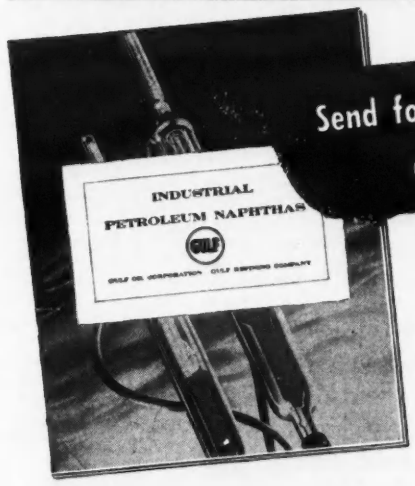

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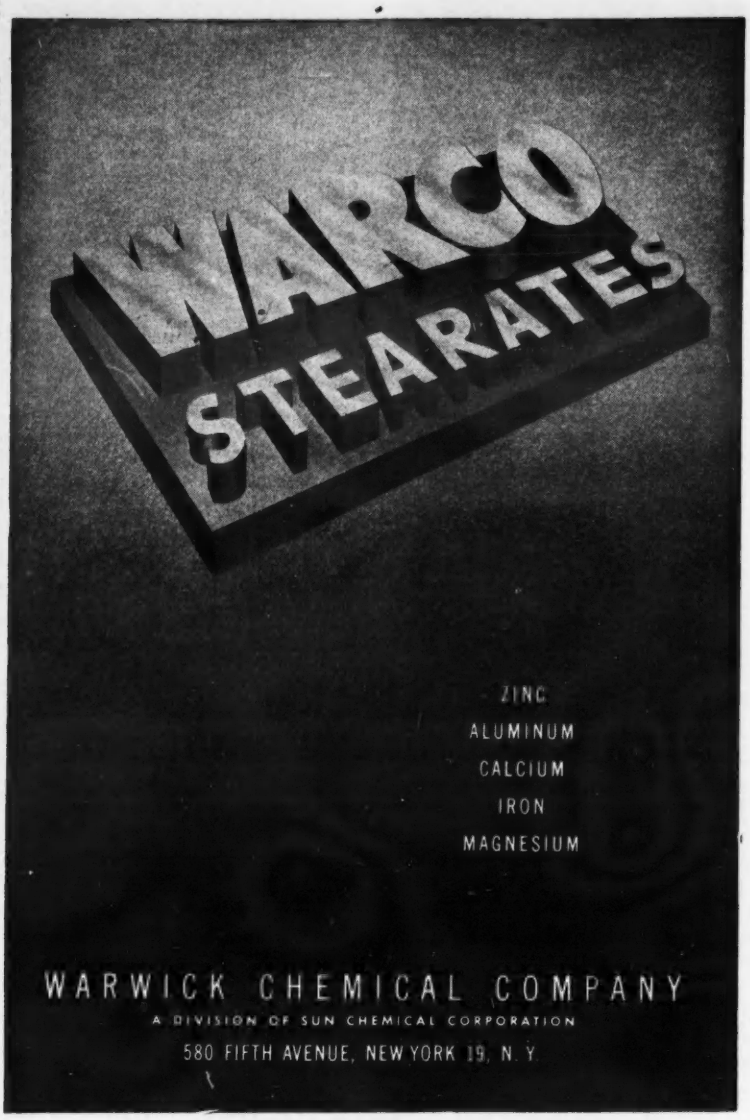

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Viscosity 210°F, Saybolt sec.	110	125	510	720
Viscosity Index	—109	—130	—365	—400
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5%	405	409	498	506
30%	442	445	540	559
Evap. Loss mg/10g. (1 hr. oven 100°C)	5	5	3	2

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METHYL "CELLOSOLVE" STEARATE, a synthetic ester, is used as a plasticizer for cellulose derivative, paper coatings and wax finishes. The following data may suggest other uses.

Chemical formula	$C_{17}H_{35}COOCH_2CH_2OCH_3$
Molecular weight	342
Color (platinum cobalt scale)	175
Melting point	22° to 24°C
Flash point	378°F
Acidity	less than .6 mg. KOH per gram ester
Specific gravity	.888 at 25°/25°C
Iodine value	2 max.

Low volatility

* Trade mark of C&CU.

BUTYL STEARATE

BUTYL STEARATE, a synthetic ester, is used as a plasticizer for cellulose and polyvinyl derivatives, also for cosmetics, paper coatings and wax finishes. The following data may suggest other uses.

Chemical formula	$C_{17}H_{35}COOC_4H_9$
Molecular weight	341
Color (platinum cobalt scale)	130
Melting point	19° to 20°C
Flash point	358°F
Acidity	less than .6 mg. KOH per gram ester
Saponication number	171-179 mg. KOH per gram ester
Specific gravity	.85-.86 at 20°/20°C
Iodine value	2 max.

Low volatility

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Protective Coatings Materials

Ending the past week in a generally firm position, the protective coatings market showed a slight tendency to remove itself from the acute shortage position that it had held for many months. With the aid of fewer troubles in the labor field, production during the coming year should reach new heights and be capable of filling the majority of the paint material needs. Probably the most acute shortage was that of the lead industry, but prospects of greater production were held to be very possible with new mining methods and the exploration of new domestic deposits attempting to improve the situation.

The majority of prices remained steady last week, but the tendency was for slight advances in some markets necessary to offset increased costs of labor and raw materials. Attempting to bring the domestic price of lead in line with the recently established British price, domestic producers advanced the price of refined lead approximately ½c. per pound. Necessary revisions were immediately effected in the lead pigment market. Napthenate driers were expected to be increased shortly as a result of advances in the price of napthenic acid.

Shellac's position was doubtful as troubled conditions in India made it impossible to obtain firm offers from that source. Prices were reported to be rising although no change has been reflected on the U. S. market. Expected decontrol of rosin export controls continued to be lacking although it was believed that such a move would be forthcoming at any moment.

Twenty-eight wholesalers of paints and varnishes, reporting to the Bureau of the Census aggregate sales of $2,790,000 in November showed a loss of 13 percent from October and an inventory decline of 17 percent. In comparison with November, 1945, their sales were up 43 percent and their inventories 9 percent larger.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Lead—Refined lead production was at a high level last week but was unable to make an appreciable dent in the short supply situation that has existed for so long a period of time. Strikes during the first half of 1946 proved to be extremely disastrous to this market, and this fact was verified by a Bureau of Mines report stating that 1946 lead production was 12 percent below that of 1945. This supply debit, together with the heavy demand being voiced in the industry, dimmed the 1947 outlook as a continued threat of shortages was evident.

Still further disappointing news was heard last week when domestic refined lead producers were forced to advance their prices because of the British price advance of the previous week. An approximate ½c. per pound increase was made by one company but was soon followed by the majority of other companies. Regarded as too high by practically all industry officials, lead prices were now being quoted at 13c. per pound in New York, and 12.80c. per pound in St. Louis. This price was declared to be approximately equal to the British price when import duty and transportation costs were considered.

October consumption of lead-base scrap items rose to the highest point ever recorded in the monthly consumer's survey to total over 49,000 tons, according to a Bureau of Mines report. However, receipts of lead-base scrap at secondary smelters, re-smelters and refiners in October were slightly below average. The total October intake of 41,380 tons of scrap and residues by smelters was two percent below the September total of 42,467 tons. Stocks of lead-base scrap held at the end of October totaled 89,568 tons, indicating an eight percent decline from stocks held the previous month.

Zinc — Retaining its quiet atmosphere, the zinc market continued in its steady pace with good production attempting to meet the heavy demand that was being voiced. Although the supply situation was tight due to this heavy demand, prospects of some relief due to greater production sometime in 1947, brightened the outlook considerably. New uses for zinc were being unveiled, assuring a steady call during this year.

Although Great Britain advanced the price of zinc two weeks ago, no change in domestic prices was noted last week since it was probable that an adequate government stockpile would do much to hold prices for a time at the present level. Prices for Prime Western remained firm at 10.50c. per pound in East St. Louis and 10.94c. per pound in New York.

Pigments

Litharge—Reflecting the lead price advance of last week, litharge was correspondingly advanced ½c. per pound effective January 7. Prices for 600-pound barrels became 15c. per pound for five ton shipments, and 15½c. per pound for shipments less than five tons. Demand was reported to be good with supplies slightly below adequate.

Orange Mineral—Good call for this commodity continued last week but producers declared that a tight supply situation existed because of the general lead shortage. Announcement of a ½c. per pound price advance was made on January 7 with the prices becoming:—500 pound barrels in five ton lots, 18½c. per pound; barrels in less than five ton lots, 19c. per pound.

Red Lead — The extremely tight supply situation continued last week as producers experienced difficulty in meeting the heavy call of anxious consumers. Similar to the other lead pigments, dry red lead prices were advanced ½c. per pound with the following quotations in effect:—600 pound barrels in five ton lots, 16c. per pound; barrels in less than five ton shipments, 16½c. per pound.

White Lead—Announcement of a ½c. per pound price advance for white lead, both basic carbonate and basic sulphate, because of the advance in refined lead was made last week. Prices became:—basic carbonate, 20 ton shipments, 14¼c. per pound; less than 20 ton shipments, 14½c. per pound; basic sulphate, 20 ton shipments, 13.75c. per pound; less than 20 ton shipments, 14c. per pound.

Zinc Oxide — The heavy demand continued to absorb stocks as quickly as they became available and a tight supply situation was experienced. Prices remained firm and unchanged

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Lead, ½c. per lb.
blue, basic sulphate, ½c. per lb.
red, dry, ½c. per lb.
white, basic carbonate, ½c. per lb.
white, basic sulphate, ½c. per lb.
Litharge, ½c. per lb.
Orange mineral, ½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.8	169.6	162.9	140.2

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: November

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers in November, 1946, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census, was $70,123,613. Details of sales reported by these establishments, with comparative data for 1945 and 1944, follow:—

	Total sales reported by 680 establishments.	Classified sales reported by 580 establishments—Trade-sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer.	Industrial sales—Total.	Industrial sales—Paint and varnish.	Industrial sales—Lacquer.	Unclassified sales reported by 100 establishments.
1946—Nov.	$70,123,613	$35,104,201	$7,361,186	$20,112,696	$7,248,493	$7,658,226
Total, 11 mos.	723,720,541	388,415,560	260,621,706	113,084,311	67,790,043	74,483,280
1945—Nov.	50,297,661	26,042,952	18,996,011	14,475,336	4,520,675	5,258,698
Total, 11 mos.	601,014,324	285,887,499	253,433,217	192,660,439	60,772,778	61,693,608
1944—Nov.	48,0°0,412	21,869,700	21,372,398	16,041,278	5,331,120	4,778,314
Total, 11 mos.	574,201,266	274,539,020	242,741,889	182,009,691	60,732,198	56,920,357

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

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during the period under review although it was felt that an increase in leaded zinc oxides might be forthcoming in order to meet the increased costs of raw materials.

Dry Chemical Colors

Bone Black—Production of this material, which had been steadily declining since September of 1946, continued in its decline last November when a total of 955 short tons were produced, according to a Bureau of Mines report. This total was 214 tons short of the amount produced in October of the same year and was approximately equal to the quantity produced during November, 1945. Total stocks held at the end of November were 1,628 tons, showing a decrease of 415 tons over the previous month's total.

Chrome Colors—Shortages of lead and bichromates continue to hamper production in the chrome color market as steady call, described as good, continued to be voiced. Prospects of increased demand for outside paints with the coming of Spring did not help matters any as producers already were engulfed in the task of attempting to supply consumers with orders previously placed. No price changes were reported last week following the ½c. per pound advance effected January 1.

Iron Oxides—Good supplies of this dry earth color were in demand but producers were experiencing difficulty in meeting the heavy call. It was reported that during the period under review 684 barrels and twenty casks of iron oxide were received in American ports from Spain, Ceylon and England.

Ultramarine Blue—It was reported that 100 casks of this color material were received in American ports from Great Britain during the period under review. There were no further price changes reported since the 1c. per pound advance that took place on January 1.

Driers and Flatteners

Napthenates—Closing out the week in a strong position, production of these driers was declared to be quite capable of meeting the excellent demand of the paint industry. Raw materials were considered to be in good supply although an advance in the price of napthenic acid is expected to be immediately reflected in the napthenate market. This change in price was expected to be effected at any moment.

Resinates—New features were lacking in this market last week as good call was maintained for both fused and precipitated stocks. This good demand was causing a strain on the supply situation, but producers declared that adequate supplies of fused resinates were being offered to consumers, although precipitated stocks continued to lag behind in shipments. Early reports indicate that this demand should hold up well during 1947 as most paint supplies are expected to come into even greater demand. Stocks held by producers were quickly disposed of and only because of excellent production efforts was the situation no more serious than stated. Prices were reported to have remained unchanged during the period under review.

Stearates—The market was declared to be firm last week and the absence of new developments was not well received since both producers and consumers were looking for events that would tend to increase production. What stocks were available were quickly sold as good demand continued to be noted. Producers were attempting to distribute supplies on a fair

Plastic, Coldwater Paint Sales: November

Sales of plastic-texture paints, coldwater paints and calcimines for November, 1946, as reported to the Bureau of Census by 38 identical manufacturers, accounting for approximately 87 percent of the total value of sales in these materials, as compared with those for November, 1945:—

Plastic-Texture Water Paints

	Pounds	Value
*Total	1,962,062	$146,473

* Includes paste and dry powder plastic-texture water paints which cannot be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual companies.

Coldwater Paints

	Pounds	Value
Exterior, lime or cement-bound	4,116,222	$352,717
casein-bound	349,348	21,697
Interior, casein-bound, paste or semi-paste form	*287,115	370,772
Dry-powder form	462,247	35,132
glue-bound	224,676	10,638

* Gallons.

Calcimines

	Pounds	Value
Hotwater	475,643	$29,201
Coldwater	708,975	34,327

Sales of these products for November, as compared with those for the corresponding month of last year, were as follows:—

	November 1946	November 1945
Plastic paints.....lbs.	1,962,062	1,021,383
value.	$146,473	$67,691
Coldwater paints, value.	$790,956	$471,666
Calcimines .....lbs.	1,184,618	1,931,417
value.	$63,528	$90,695

Can Co. Vice-President

William R. Janney recently was elected vice-president of the National Can Corporation, New York. A sales executive of the company for seventeen years, Mr. Janney will continue his duties as general sales manager for the firm's general line sales division.

FILAC
CLEAN SOLUBLE NITRATE FILM SCRAP
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA
"Available in Flakes"

FERRO'S NEW
MANGANESE NAPHTHENATE
Now 2/3 lighter in color

In addition to its low ("A" standard) viscosity, Ferro's new 6% Manganese Naphthenate is now two-thirds lighter in color. (Measuring No. 18 on the Gardner Color Scale.) This will permit larger quantities of manganese to be used without excessive staining. Write for samples today.

FERRO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
UNION COMMERCE BUILDING
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

basis since the shortage of a basic raw material, stearic acid, limited the amount of supplies able to be produced. It was felt that this shortage would continue for some months to come, but producers had high hopes that a beneficial change would occur before the first quarter of 1947 was over. There were no reported price changes during the period under review.

Fillers and Extenders

Graphite—From Havana and Ceylon came substantial shipments of graphite during the period under review. A total of 1,875 bags of this material were reported to have been received in American ports.

Gypsum—Even though gypsum production was kept at a high level during the war due to necessary war production, peacetime production in 1946 advanced forty-five percent over the 1945 output, according to a Bureau of Mines report. Chief factor for this could probably be attributed to the extensive use of gypsum in the widespread building program.

Mica—With domestic production unable to compete with that of India, domestic output suffered a further decline in 1946 from the low level of 1945, according to a Bureau of Mines report. Sales of domestic sheet mica during 1946 amounted to approximately one-half million dollars.

Talc—Sales of talc in 1946 experienced little change over the 1945 level, according to a Bureau of Mines report. It was reported last week that 100 bags of steatite were received in home ports from British India.

Whiting—Imports of this material surged upward last week as it was reported that 3,000 bags were received in American ports from Belgium. Adequate demand was at hand to insure quick movement of these supplies into consumer channels.

Lacquer Materials

Shortages prevalent in the cellulose derivative field during the major portion of 1946 were expected to continue during the early months of 1947, according to industry officials. The acute shortage of glycerin as well as scarce stocks of other necessary raw materials, was declared to be the chief factor for this. Inability to acquire supplies necessary for the enlargement of manufacturing facilities was another cause for the limited output. Officials deemed it possible that conditions may change for the better sometime this year, although there was no method of calculating when such a change would occur.

Acetone—Retaining its position as one of the more widely used solvents, acetone was declared to be in good demand last week as producers strived to meet this call with sufficient supplies. This good demand has been witnessed over a long period of time and has prevented producers and consumers alike from acquiring surplus stocks to carry them over the tight periods encountered. Prices remained firm during the period under review.

Butyl Alcohol—Prospects of good production of this commodity during 1947 did not help the tight supply situation that now exists. Steady good demand broken only by the slight lull during the Christmas season was again in evidence last week but consumers were experiencing difficulties in acquiring adequate supplies. Prices remained firm and unchanged last week.

Dibutyl Phthlate—Changes were absent in this market as good call was rebuked to an extent by the tight supply situation. Prices were unchanged during the period under review.

Varnish Gums

Copal—Continuing to arrive in amounts not large enough to offer substantial competition to the synthetic resin market, only 718 bags of this natural gum were reported to have been received in American ports from the Philippines during the period under review. Only "spot" stocks were able to be purchased and at times, even such stocks were unavailable.

Shellac—The past week saw the price of shellac on the India market advance four cents a pound and possibly more as the complex market reached a new high with regard to unsettled conditions. This advance had not been reflected in the U. S. market as distributors waited to see if further changes would be forthcoming. However, no firm offers were being made in Calcutta as civil unrest, with a possible civil war in the mak-

Silicone News

DC SILICONES

DC Antifoam A
IN NEOPRENE LATEX SOLUTION

PHOTO, COURTESY EDMONT MANUFACTURING CO.

eliminates rejects

improves appearance

increases production

of Edmont rubber coated fabric work gloves

The surface tension of the Neoprene latex solution used in manufacturing the rubber coated fabric work gloves made by Edmont Manufacturing Company of Coshocton, Ohio, was not sufficiently reduced, by the foam inhibitor previously used, to prevent air from being entrapped in the dipped film. Consequently, production costs were increased by the number of gloves rejected because of air bubbles in the coating.

Since using DC Antifoam A in a concentration of about 1 part per 12,000 parts of dry rubber solids, the surface tension has been greatly reduced, rejects have been practically eliminated, production has increased and the appearance of the product has been greatly improved.

Again DC Antifoam A has solved a costly manufacturing problem caused by foaming. Perhaps you have such a problem. If so, it is certainly worth trying DC Antifoam A, the new Dow Corning Silicone foam inhibitor useful in a very wide variety of aqueous solutions and emulsions. More information about DC Antifoam A is contained in leaflet No. Z 6-3.

OTHER DOW CORNING SILICONE PRODUCTS, equally useful in cutting production and maintenance costs, are described in catalog No. Z 1-3.

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In Canada: Fiberglas Canada, Ltd., Toronto
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FOR: PAINT VARNISH ENAMEL
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At present, because of heavy demand and our difficulties in securing raw materials, some Neo-Fats and derivatives are not readily available. We are doing our best to improve this situation. In the meantime, we believe you'll find it worthwhile to investigate these superior raw materials...today...for your products, present and future.

May we recommend those best suited to your needs?

ARMOUR CHEMICAL DIVISION
Armour and Company
1355 West 31st Street Chicago 9, Illinois

NEO-FAT

ing, and labor strikes made it difficult to quote prices and ascertain what stocks would be available over a definite length of time. Strikes affecting transportation facilities in India made it difficult to transport shellac supplies from the back country to shipping centers, thus cutting down the amount of stocks available for export. However, demand for these stocks was described as very light because of the high prices and the over-all unsettled conditions. It was thought that enough stocks were on hand in the U. S. to last possibly thirty days.

Industry officials were hopeful of some clarification of the situation in India since a large Baisakhi crop in April is expected and it might be that prices would be lowered at that time.

Imports reported to have been received in American ports from India last week amounted to 800 bags of seedlac and 4,565 bags of shellac.

Naval Stores

Rosin—Dealers were reported to be engaged in heavy buying in view of the prospective decontrol of export quotas. Fearful of a substantial price advance when this decontrol would be effected, dealers attempted to replenish their inventories with stocks that would be considered as low in price when export controls are removed. The industry patiently awaited news of the prospective export decontrol since it was assumed that this action would be forthcoming soon. Inquiry for rosin for export was high, indicating that a brisk amount of trading would occur when controls were lifted.

Savannah, Jan. 9.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	Fri.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
B	$6.85	$6.85	$6.85	$6.85	$6.85
D	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15
E	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
F	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
G	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11
H	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11
I	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11
K	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11
M	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11
N	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11
WG	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11
WW	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11
X	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11
	Drums				
Sales	...	...	...	30	...
Receipts	7,101	50	126	17	87
Shipments	7,273	...	...	...	...
Stocks	10,559	10,719	10,845	10,853	10,940

Turpentine—The market was very quiet last week as scarce supplies, owing to the time of the year, limited the amount of trading that could be accomplished. Dealers reported that their inventories were high and were capable of weathering the Winter months without seeking further purchases. The price of turpentine showed signs of approaching a stable level with fluctuations of but one or two cents. Increased activity will probably be noted when the first quarter of the naval stores year arrived.

Savannah, Jan. 9.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

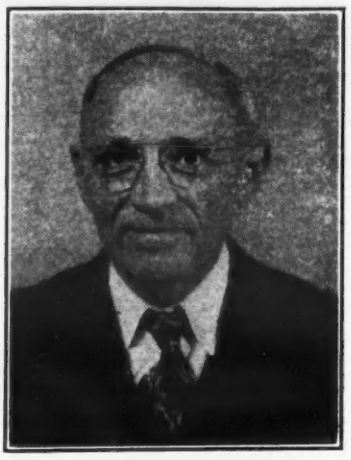
	Bulk gallons		Barrels		
		Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Friday	$1.20	8,600	975	1,055	3,504
Monday	1.21¼	150	121	267	3,558
Tuesday	1.21¼	...	...	77	3,281
Wednesday	1.20½	8,100	8	102	3,196
Thursday	1.20¼	...	...	15	3,181

Glues and Binders

Glue—Again the victim of scarce supplies, this market nevertheless was the recipient of extensive inquiries as consumers voiced desires for good quantities of this material. Unfortunately, there were small imports reported to have been received in home ports during the period under review, with but 160 bags arriving from Havana and Chile.

Gluestock—It was reported during the period under review that 1,270 bags of this raw material were received in home ports from Colombia.

Host to Employees



Casper Smith, president of the Smith Color & Chemical Co., Brooklyn, was host at a party given for more than 200 employees and customers, in the La Conga Restaurant, New York. Mr. Smith was presented with a watch by his employees. Year-end bonuses also were given to the employees. Among those in attendance were guests from Philadelphia, Canada and Cuba. Samuel G. Janon, office manager of the organization, who marked his twentieth year with the firm, was presented with an expense-paid trip to California.

Cleveland Paint Club Sets Meeting Dates

The Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold luncheon meetings in the Cleveland hotel, January 21, March 18, and April 22.

Professional Services

Analysis—Testing—Patents Formulations—Trademarks

(For further details see listings in OPD Green Book.)

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Biological Laboratories
16 Clinton St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

Johan Bjorksten, Ph.D.
185 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

Bureau of Chemistry
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

Colburn Laboratories
431 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 5, Ill.

Di Cyan & Brown
12 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

The Edwal Laboratories, Inc.
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Dr. J. Ehrlich
153 S. Doheny Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.

Ellis-Foster Company
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Ralph L. Evans Associates
250 East 43rd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Evans Research & Development Corp.
250 East 43rd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Food Research Laboratories, Inc.
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E. M. Laning Company
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington 11, N.J.

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607 West 43d St., New York 18, N. Y.

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James C. Munch
306 South 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
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Public Service Testing Laboratories, Inc.
381 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

W. S. Purdy Company, Inc.
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Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
202 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

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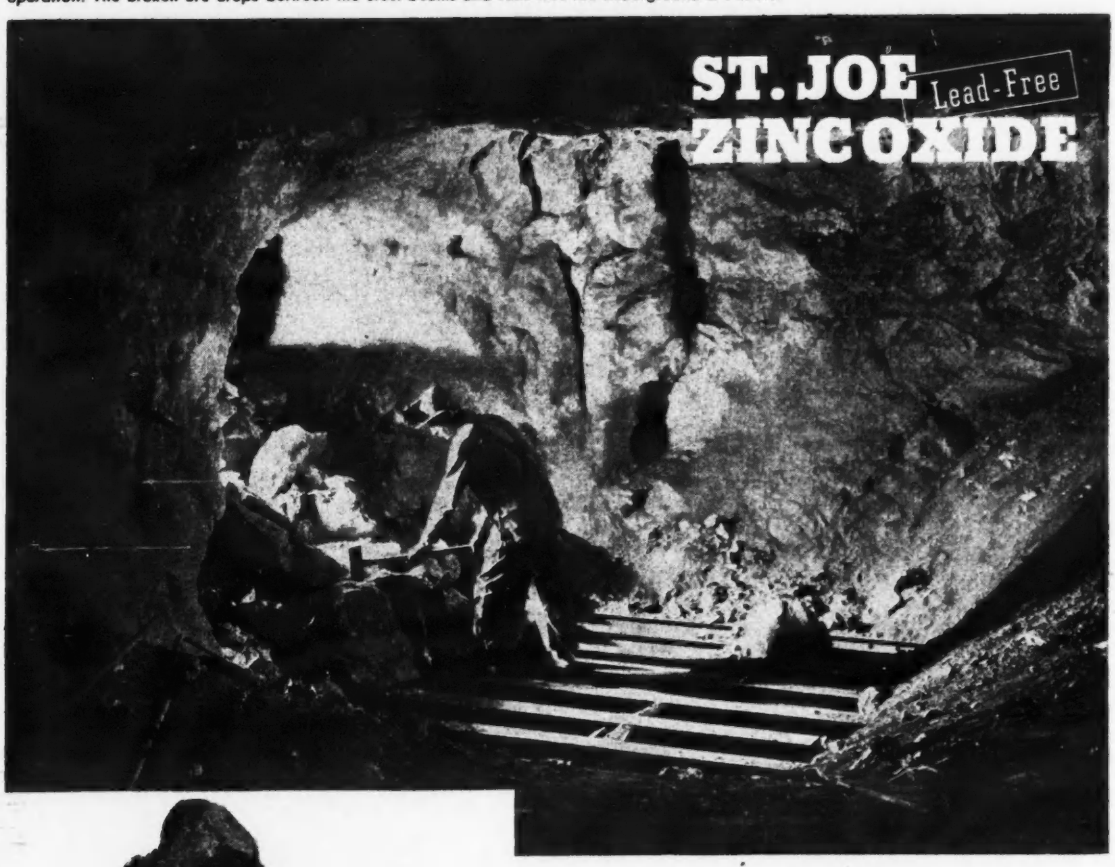
R. Steckler Laboratories
10111 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 6, Ohio

Stillwell & Gladding, Inc.
130 Cedar St., New York 6, N. Y.

Wiley & Company, Inc.
Calvert & Read Sts., Baltimore 2, Md.

In the Balmat zinc mine of the St. Joseph Lead Company the broken ore is screened by a steel "grizzly." The "grizzly" is the first screening operation. The broken ore drops between the steel beams and falls into the underground ore chute.



Speaking of particle size —

Shown here in the St. Joseph Lead Company's zinc mine at Balmat, N. Y., is the first screening operation in the intricate process which converts these large boulders of ore into St. Joe Zinc Oxide. This reduction of huge ore boulders into high-purity lead-free zinc oxides of the finest particle size is indeed a modern miracle of metallurgical precision and efficiency.

The Electrothermic Process employed in this Company's zinc oxide plant at Josephtown, Pa., is patented and used by the St. Joseph Lead Company exclusively in this country. Its flexibility makes it possible to control the purity and the size and shape of oxide particles to a degree which has made the various grades of St. Joe lead-free Zinc Oxides justly famous for their consistent uniformity.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY
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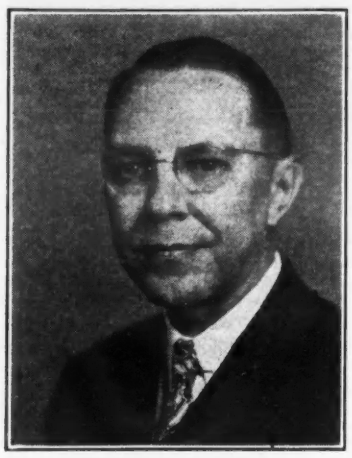
Plant & Laboratory: Josephtown, Beaver County, Pennsylvania

Monsanto Forms Western Division

The Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, has formed a western division, with headquarters in Seattle, to supervise expanding operations centered on the Pacific Coast. The new



Harry P. Banks

division consists of four plants for the manufacture of plywood glues, paint and wood preservatives.

One plant is situated at Los Angeles and other plant sites are located in Seattle, where a $2,000,000, three-year construction program is scheduled to start in the Spring. Included in the division are plants at Lockport, N. Y., and Portsmouth, Va.

The four plants of the new division were the principal units of I. F. Laucks, Inc., which has been operated by Monsanto as a wholly owned subsidiary since its 1944 merger with the St. Louis company.

Harry P. Banks, president of the Laucks company, has been elected a vice-president of Monsanto and general manager of the western division. The new division of the fifth major operating unit of the company which includes the organic chemicals division and the phosphate division, both located at St. Louis: the Merrimac divisions at Everett, Mass., and the plastics division at Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Banks joined I. F. Laucks in 1918, became vice-president and manager of I. F. Laucks, Inc., Seattle, in 1920, and succeeded Mr. Laucks as president in 1944.

Louisville Production Club Elects Officers

Melvin Irvin, of the Porter Paint Company, Louisville, Ky., has been elected president of the Louisville Paint and Varnish Production Club. Other officers elected at the December meeting were vice-president, L. B. Hoskins, Devoe & Raynolds Company, and secretary-treasurer, Henry L. Beakes, Kentucky Color & Chemical Company.

Guest speaker at the meeting was Dr. J. C. Konen, research director for the Archer, Daniels, Midland Company, who discussed drying oils. He outlined the five steps in drying and ageing, together with the theory required for the investigation of new types of oil, particularly by spectrophotometric methods.

Trade Briefs

United States Rubber Company has appointed C. A. Ostrom manager of the sales operating department of the tire division.

Vinyl Sheeting factory will be built at Winchester, Va., by the O'Sullivan Rubber Company, at an estimated cost of $255,000.

Gilbert J. Tilbury, president of the Tilbury Refining Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., has returned from a business trip to Europe.

B. F. Goodrich Company's Twenty-Year Service Club was boosted to more than 5,000 members at the semi-annual pin presentation when 388 new members were installed.

Mid-Continent Cummins Export Corporation, chartered under Delaware laws to export oil and gas well supplies, will maintain its principal offices at 120 Broadway, N. Y.

H. E. Brandli, recently vice-president in charge of export and wholesale sales for Cities Service Company (Pennsylvania), has been appointed vice-president and general manager.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Zinc Chromates
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds, Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
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Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of
No. 2-D Shingle Stain Oil
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ALKYDOL PRODUCTS
serve the Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, Printing Ink, Adhesives and Paper Industries
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To serve our Eastern trade faster and more economically, we are now making shipments from our plant at Ft. Washington, Pennsylvania.
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NEWARK STEEL DRUM COMPANY
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Phone 2-4466
C. J. COLVILLE
President

Announcement

● Effective January 1, 1947, Standard Alcohol Company was merged with the Chemical Products Department of Stanco Distributors, Inc., to form a new organization known as the Enjay Company, Inc., a subsidiary of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey).

● Therefore, PETROHOL and other related synthetic chemicals derived from petroleum that have been marketed by Standard Alcohol Company will henceforth be handled by Enjay Company, Inc., through the same personnel.

Enjay Company, Inc.
(*Formerly Standard Alcohol Company*)
"The Original Synthetic Solvent Manufacturers"
26 Broadway New York 4, N. Y.

MINERAL PIGMENTS and EXTENDERS

BLACK, BROWN, RED, YELLOW IRON OXIDES

METALLIC BROWNS, UMBERS, VENETIAN REDS, OCHRES

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Chromium Oxide and Hydrate
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MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL and FINE CHEMICALS SINCE 1919

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GR-N GR-S GR-M
NATURAL RUBBER
Send for Technical Data and Samples.

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FAST AIR DRY AND BAKE INDUSTRIAL ENAMELS
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There's an FCD Basic Alkyd, alone or in combination, for practically every industrial and trade sales finish. Most manufacturers have found that 3 or 4 alkyds are sufficient to meet their requirements. You, too, will find countless formulating possibilities which will help minimize large, cumbersome inventories. If you haven't already sent for one of our test sets containing one quart of each of the 6 FCD Basic Alkyds, write today.

France, Campbell & Darling, Inc.
KENILWORTH, NEW JERSEY

Obituaries

Dr. Robert J. Moore, technical coordinator for the Bakelite Corporation, a unit of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, died

Dr. R. J. Moore

of a heart attck at his home in Montclair, N. J., January 6. He was fifty-four years of age.

A native of Hoboken, N. J., Dr. Moore attended Columbia University, obtaining his B.S. degree in 1916 and his M.A. in 1917. He did graduate work at the university for two years, during which time he was assistant and then instructor in chemistry.

From 1919 until 1924, Dr. Moore was director of the Fraser Laboratories, New York, and from 1924 until 1931 was research chemist for Pratt & Lambert, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Moore became associated with the Bakelite Corporation in 1931 as manager of the company's development laboratories. He was named Bakelite's technical coordinator in April, 1945.

A member of the National Research Council since 1944, Dr. Moore served on the advisory committee on plastics and coatings to the Quartermaster Corps. During the war he also was a consultant of the referee board of the Office of Production Research and Development of the War Production Board, and was on the coatings advisory board of the Ordnance Department.

Dr. Moore was president of the American Institute of Chemists from 1938 until 1940 and was a former chairman of the American section of the Society of Chemical Industry.

Dr. J.A. Burruss

Dr. Julian A. Burruss, president emeritus of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and president of the institution from 1919 until 1945, died at his home in Blacksburg, Va., January 4. He was seventy years old.

During his twenty-six years as president of V.P.I., Dr. Burruss was chairman of the State Agricultural Commission and the State Chamber of Commerce Commission on Industrial Development.

Albert Delavigne

Albert Delavigne, president of Roure-Dupont Inc., dealers in essential oils, New York, died recently at his home in that city. He was sixty years of age.

Mr. Delavigne, a native of France, came to the United States in 1925, after studying at St. Cyr, and serving as a captain in the French Air Forces during the first World War. He became vice-president of George Silver Import Company, New York, succeeded to the presidency, and remained as president when the company was reorganized to become Roure-Dupont Inc. Mr. Delavigne was a director of the French Chamber of Commerce.

George S. Knapp

George S. Knapp, general sales manager of the pigment color division and a director of the Imperial Paper & Color Corporation, Glens Falls, N. Y., died at his home in Glens Falls, January 4. He was fifty-seven years old.

A native of Pittsburgh, Mr. Knapp opened the Cleveland office of the Imperial company in 1919, shortly after being discharged from the armed forces of World War I. He served as district manager in Cleveland until 1929, when he was transferred to the home office as general sales manager of the pigment color division. He was elected a director of the company in 1937.

John S. Norton

John S. Norton, executive vice-president of the Lambert Pharmacal Company, St. Louis, died in Los Angeles December 30 while on a business trip to the West Coast. He was fifty-three years old.

Mr. Norton became vice-president of the Agfa-Ansco Company, Binghamton, N. Y., following his graduation from Yale in 1916. He joined Lambert as vice-president in charge of sales and a director in 1932 and became executive vice-president in 1944.

Dr. B.B. Wallace

Dr. Benjamin Bruce Wallace, adviser on international trade policies to the United States tariff commission, died of pneumonia in Washington, D. C., January 5. He was sixty-four years old.

Dr. Wallace joined the commission in 1918. From 1921 until 1928 and from 1933 to 1938 he was chief of the division of international relations. He had been international trade policies adviser since 1938.

Richard E. Reese, an engineer with the Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, died in Chicago January 6. He was fifty years old.

B. F. Bierman, metropolitan sales manager of the New York district for McCloskey Varnish Company, Philadelphia, died January 3. He had been with the company for thirty years.

SICO

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
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Oils, Fats and Waxes

Trading in oils and fats was light and spasmodic and mainly for prompt requirements. Active demand continued for crude cottonseed oil and prices were fractionally higher. This strength was reflected in corn and peanut oils, which also were advanced. Bidding was active for corn and cottonseed oils, but trading was restricted by the scarcity of offerings as the production was sold well ahead. Resale soybean oil offerings temporarily eased the market for immediate delivery and sales of occasional tankcars were reported at concessions early in the week, but the market was steadier at the close. Producers of soybean oil are sold up for prompt shipment and confined offerings to nearby and forward positions. Firm situation in copra was reflected in coconut oil and while demand was slow, prices were maintained at prevailing levels.

Improved demand was noted for grease and tallow with orders for good sized quantities placed by leading users for January and February delivery at unchanged quotations.

Canada's 1947 agricultural program calls for expansion in oilseed acreage. Flaxseed acreage was not decided upon but the objective is for a production of 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels, most of which will be grown in the Prairie Provinces. If an increase is to be secured next season, additional government support in the form of price inducements will be required. Goals for soybeans are 60,000 acres, rapeseed, 26,500 acres and sunflowerseed 28,000 acres. Soybean goal which represents a 22 percent increase over the 1946 objective is slightly larger than the actual planted acreage last season. Rapeseed acreage in 1946 was larger but sunflowerseed was smaller than recommended by the Dominion Provincial Conference.

Cottonseed Oil

An active inquiry for crude cottonseed oil featured the market last week and bids were advanced to 28c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Higher bids did not increase offerings and trading was limited to scattered sales. Previous business was reported at 27½c. and 27¾c., same basis. Reports from the South stated that most producers were sold up for the season. This strength was reflected in refined oil and light sales in the futures market on the New York Produce Exchange were transacted at an advance of ½c. per pound.

Prices of refined bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil in tankcars on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended Thursday, January 9, follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
January	..	..	..	30@32
March	..	..	..	28 bid
May	..	..	..	26½ bid
July	3	26	25¾	26 bid
September	1	22	22	21.60@23
October	..	..	..	20 ask
November	..	..	..	19 ask
December	..	..	..	17@19

Total sales, 4.

Crude oil was bid at 28c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Southeast and Valley.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil was bid 28c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, with sales light and scattered. Soybean oil was 24c. bid for January-March shipment. Cottonseed meal at low point of the season and quoted at $74 per ton, bulk, January shipment.

Linseed Oil

Activity in this market was restricted to the delivery of limited quantities of raw and processed linseed oil against former contracts. The supply of oil in the local market was reported nil and quotations were entirely nominal.

Replacement linseed oil ceilings for the period from October 10 to October 29 when sales were permitted on an open billing basis have been fixed at $1.264 per gallon in tankcars it was announced by OPA. This is an increase of 8 4/10c. per gallon over the previous ceiling.

Members of the paint, oil and varnish industry met with government officials in Washington early last week and discussed possibilities of obtaining flaxseed or linseed oil from the Argentine to relieve the tight linseed oil situation. It was reported that no definite program was set up at the meeting and the outlook for augmenting the supply situation in the near future was far from promising.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Copra, $2 per ton.
Corn oil, 1c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, 1c. per lb.
Oiticica oil, 1c. per lb.
Peanut oil, ½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Cottonseed cake, $3.50 per ton.
Cottonseed meal, $3.50 per ton.
Soybean meal, $3.50 per ton.
Soybean oil, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
286.0	284.8	282.6	193.3

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Minneapolis,—Demand for linseed oil was broad, but crushers had nothing for sale in the January-March period and little or nothing after that date. Oil buyers in need of supplies apparently are entirely dependent upon resale offerings or the few odds and ends that might come from mills during February and March—the latter development being quite doubtful.

Production was estimated at 50 to 60 percent of capacity in Minneapolis and the rate was expected to taper off rather sharply before the end of January. Mid-February, crushers say, should see production at a minimum rate with larger mills on soybeans and only the smaller crushers keeping any kind of an oil producing schedule. Oil prices were mostly nominal at 36c. a pound in zone 1.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1946-47	1945-46
This week	4,920,000	6,840,000
Since Sept. 1	107,520,000	126,154,000

Flaxseed—Light seed receipts continued to restrict to occasional carlots at prevailing $1.25 per bushel, in the Midwest.

Minneapolis.—Seed receipts were very disappointing to local crusher buyers, who had looked for a sharp increase. Actual records show only three cars of seed purchased on a to arrive basis for the first eight days of the new year and the bulk of the receipts was applied on old and maturing contracts. The supply situation was becoming increasingly acute and buyers have just about given up any hope of a "windfall" of new receipts during the current season. Prices held firm at $7.25 on the spot and to arrive and were expected to continue at the current level, which has become more or less of a "peg" price. Producers in the Northwest, somewhat dismayed by the huge wheat crop indicated in the Southwest, are showing signs of considering replacement of wheat acreage with flaxseed. Confirming their belief in better prices was the recent sale of the California crop at $7.00 per bushel, many months in advance of the harvest. Many in the Northwest feel that if government support prices are issued soon, at the $5.00 or $5.50 level there is a good chance that the 1947 goal might be achieved, otherwise the crop may not be appreciably larger than the 1946 acreage.

Bushels—	Receipts 1946-47	Receipts 1945-46	Shipments 1946-47	Shipments 1945-46
This week	151,300	106,000	30,600	16,500
Since Sept. 1.	9,207,900	16,368,000	4,084,600	2,833,000

Flaxseed was quoted at $7.25 per bushel for spot delivery at Minneapolis and Duluth.

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated—Firmness of the castor bean market was reflected in the high production costs of oil. Demand continued active. Supplies were scarce as production was sold well ahead. Prices were steady at the recent advance.

Coconut—Business was slow last week, but the market ruled steady. Crude oil was well held at 19c. per pound, sellers tanks, f.o.b. Pacific coast, for January-March shipment with trading reported at 18½c. for March. Cochin type oil was quoted at 23½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast. Copra market was firm and quoted slightly higher at $210 per short ton, f.o.b. Pacific coast and $212 Atlantic ports, an increase of $2 per ton.

Corn—Crude oil was reported sold at 28c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, for January shipment with sellers raising prices to 28½c. per pound for January-February. Offerings were scarce with consuming inquiry ac-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

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tive. Refined oil was higher at 31½c. to 32c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills.

Oiticica—This market was firm in the absence of offerings from Brazil and small supplies on the spot. Higher ocean freight rates resulted in an increase of 1c. per pound. Tankcars were lifted to 34½c. per pound; drums, carlots, to 35⅛c., and 35⅝c. for lesser quantities.

Olive—While demand was quiet, limited stocks of edible oil on the spot were held at $8.25 to $8.50 per gallon, duty paid. Market tone was reported firmer with sellers less inclined to shade quotations.

Peanut—Sales of crude oil were reported at 28½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills in the Southeast. Market was firm at this figure, with offerings light. Most producers were said to be practically sold up through the first quarter.

Rapeseed—Production of rapeseed in France totaled 127,000 tons in 1946 and showed an increase of 140 percent over 1945 and 650 percent over the 1930-39 output.

Soybean—Some resale crude oil was reported sold at 25c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills for January shipment, early in the week. Market was steady at 25½c. and 25c. bid for January-February. March was quoted at 25c., March-June 24c. and June-September at 22c., same basis. Producers were reported sold ahead and restricted offerings for prompt, and nearby shipment.

Tall—Withdrawals against contracts were in good request. Market was firm and the demand exceeds the supply. Production was reported sold up. Prices for refined were firm and unchanged. Makers were not offering crude oil.

Tung—Heavy arrivals resulted in price shading in some quarters, though most sellers maintained quotations at former levels. Reports from China indicated a strong market. Buying interest was light last week. Arrivals were reported at 535 drums and 1,250 tons at New York last week, the bulk of which was delivered on previous contracts. Tankcars were generally held at 38⅜c. per pound. Domestic oil production was sold well ahead, with makers asking up to 40c. to 41c. per pound, tankcars, and asking for bids.

Chicago.—Vegetable oils remain firm. Ruling prices are:—Coconut oil, crude, tankcars, 18½c. to 19c. per pound. Corn oil, crude, tankcars, Decatur, 22c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 31c., drums, carlots. Peanut oil, crude, South, tankcars, 28c. Soybean oil, crude, Decatur, tankcars, 25½c.

Fats and Greases

Grease—Trading was fairly active last week and sales of sizable quan-

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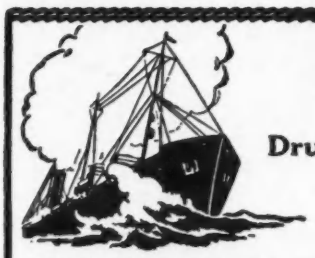
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tities were transacted for most grades for January and February delivery, at prevailing quotations. House was sold at 20¾c. and yellow at 21c. per pound loose.

Lard — Improved trading in loose lard in Chicago created a firmer tone. Reports were current that heavy export demand of lard has improved the spot situation. Hog market was irregular, but was generally steady.

Tallow — Soapmakers and other users purchased large quantities for January and February shipment at current levels. Offerings were not liberal and prices wer firmly held for all grades.

Fatty Acids

Red Oil—Steady demand absorbed the production against former contracts. Prices were unchanged and steady. Inquiry for nearby delivery was active.

Stearic Acid—This market remains firm, and reflects the strength of basic materials. Production was sold up and was readily taken on previous contracts. Prices were steady.

Chicago.—Interest in fatty acids is holding up well and the prices were firm. Corn oil, double distilled, Chicago, 26c. per pound, tankcars; 26½c. drums, carlots; coconut oil, distilled, 28c. per pound, tankcars; 28½c. drums, carlots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, delivered, 26½c. per pound, tankcar; 27c.; drums, carlots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 12c. to 13c., nominal; 65 percent basis, 12c. to 15c., nominal; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 8½c. to 9c.

Fish Oils

Cod—Arrivals totaled 330 drums and 50 casks at New York from St. Johns, N.F., last week for delivery on previous contracts. The bulk of the Newfoundland output was reported sold and offerings of odd lots were generally held above 20c. per pound drums, c.i.f. New York.

Menhaden—Scarcity of refined oil continued to affect trading. Inquiry was active. Market was firm. Fishing operations off the Carolinas has ceased for this season. Crude oil output was sold up and the market entirely nominal.

Baltimore. — Fishing companies that operate off the North Carolina coast have sent out some boats experimentally after the holidays to see what, if anything, can be done with regard to the menhaden fishing, but no reports have been received to date regarding results.

Operations are practically over for the season, not to be resumed until May or later.

Sardine—Inquiry was fairly active, but supplies were limited and suppliers were not offering except to regular customers. Market was strong.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Quiet demand and liberal offerings weakened this market last week. Meal 41 percent was offered at $76.50 and 36 percent at $73.50 per ton, mills, in the Southeast and firm bids could probably shade these quotations. Stocks have accumulated at the mills owing to hand to mouth buying. Trading was noted at $73.40 per ton, bulk January shipment, f.o.b. Memphis.

Linseed Meal—Withdrawals against orders were heavy. January output was sold up, and the market was firmer.

Minneapolis.—Demand was brisk and January production has been sold out at prices ranging from $80 to $83 (the present price is $83) per ton, bulk, f.o.b. mills. Instructions were excellent and outmovement is equal to production.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1946-47	1945-46
This week.....	9,180,000	7,040,000
Since Sept. 1.....	147,960,000	183,620,000

Peanut Meal—Demand was inactive. Meal, 41 percent was freely offered at $70 per ton, f.o.b. mills Southeast. Market was easy because of lack of buying interest.

Soybean — Inquiry was improved and sales were reported at $67.50 per ton, bulk Dectaur for January shipment. Arkansas crushers quoted $64.75 per ton, bulk for January-February shipment.

Waxes

Carnauba—While the local market was quiet, increased consuming inquiry and trading was reported for shipment from Brazil. Offerings for shipment were scarce and closely held. Quotations for spot stocks were steady at former levels.

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- 9 Pneumatic Scale Air Bottle Cleaners, 60 per minute.

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- 1 Impregnator, Fumigator, or Pressure Tunnel, 7' x 7' x 50', with rails, vacuum pump and accessories.
- 1 Vertical, 4' x 7'6", Forge Welded Steel, 900 lbs. pressure.
- 1 Vertical, 42" x 24'4", Forge Welded Steel, 600 lbs. pressure.
- 1 Horizontal, 4' x 18', with car and rails, 80 lbs. pressure.
- 1 Rectangular Vance Retort, 30" x 30" x 10', with 2 crates.

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- 5 Buffalo and Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryers; 42" x 42" to 60" x 160".

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- 1 Allen 10" Extruder-Strainer.

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- 1 Ertel 12 spout, stainless Vacuum Filler, ¾" spouts.
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- 3 M & S, 6 piston fillers.
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- 2 W & P, 100 gallon, double sigma arm, double gear.

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- 8 Raymond Mills, No. "0," "00," "0000," No. 1, No. 45, others.
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- 1 Patterson 5' x 5', pebble mill.
- 1 Abbe Tube Mill, 6' x 21'.

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26—Closed STORAGE TANKS rectangular shaped, 56"x46"x72", 800 gal. capacity.

2—Closed Jack. agitated Kettles with coils; 1—1,200 gal., 1—900 gal.

1—1,200 gal. closed jack. Kettle or Vacuum Still.

3—Closed jack. agitated Kettles or Vacuum Stills.

1—350 gal. closed jack. agit. Kettle.

9—250 GAL. NEW CLOSED HORIZONTAL STORAGE TANKS, OVAL SHAPED, APPROX. 46" AND 28" BY 61" LONG. 18" ROUND MANHOLE IN TOP. ¼" PLATE.

DRYERS

2—A. N. 4' dia. x 9' long atmospheric double drum dryers complete.

1—B. & C. 28" dia. x 60" face Atmospheric DOUBLE DRUM DRYER complete.

2—Direct heat ROTARY DRYERS; 5'x30', 6'x35'.

1—6'x35' Louisville Direct Heat single shell Rotary Dryer.

1—4'x20' Ruggles - Coles Indirect Heat Rotary Dryer.

2—4'x20' and 4'x26' ROTARY KILNS or ROTARY DRYERS, Ruggles-Coles, geared-head, motor drive.

2—20"x48" water cooled 3-ROLLER MILLS.

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12—150 gallon STAINLESS STEEL TANKS.

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1—K. K. 8 stem Rotary Vacuum FILLER.

2—K. K. 20' steel CONVEYOR BELT, 4" wide.

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1—WEEKS automatic straight line LABELLER.

1—Stokes No. 2 gear type TUBE FILLER.

1—Colton No. 2 worm type TUBE FILLER.

1—Stokes TUBE CLOSER & CLIPPER.

1—Colton No. 3 TUBE CLOSER and CLIP FASTENER.

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2—Weeks McDonald straight line fully automatic LABELERS, motor driven.

2—World and Ermold semi-automatic LABELING Machines.

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3—J. H. Day, Size D, 600-lb. DRY POWDER MIXERS, M.D.

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1—ROTEX SCREEN, 40"x84".

6—150 gal. Sowers-Dopp steam jack. Kettles.

1—600 gal. Copper, jacketed, agitated closed KETTLE.

1—250 gal. Copper jack. agit. closed Kettle or Vac. Still.

10—Copper & Aluminum KETTLES to 500 gal. cap.

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1—Dopp 500 gallon cast iron jacketed KETTLE.

1—J. H. Day auger POWDER FILLER. 2—Stokes No. 15.

2—Colton No. 5 TOGGLE Globule PRESSES, for making capsules.

6—250 gal. closed GLASS-LINED TANKS.

1—Pneumatic Scale six head Capping Machine.

Approximately 300 feet of STEEL BALL BEARING ROLLER CONVEYOR, from 17 to 32" widths.

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2—Stokes RD-4 Rotary 16 punch, maximum 1" dia.

4—Stokes "R" single punch, maximum 2-½" dia.

4—Stokes "F" single punch, maximum ¾" dia.

1—Stokes "N" single punch, maximum ¼" dia.

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2—No. 30 NF Williams All Steel Hammer Mills.

4—No. 10-E-C Sprout-Waldron Saw Tooth two-roll Crushers.

2—8'x30" Hardinge Conical iron-lined Mills with herringbone steel gears arranged for direct motor connection. Also: 1 8' x 30" silex-lined.

VIBRATING SCREENS

1—Robins "Gyrex" 3'x8'6", 2 decks, V-drive and 5 HP motor.

1—Kennedy 3'x7', 2 decks, V-drive and 5 HP motor.

4—Tyler Hummer, 3'x5' No. 33, two 4'x5' No. 39, single.

2—Sturtevant 3'x6' Moto - Vibro, single deck, all enclosed.

1—40"x84" Rotex, single deck.

5—UNUSED Robins, "Vibrex" 2'x8', single deck.

CRYSTALLIZERS VACUUM PAN DRYERS

2—Buflovak 6' dia. Jacketed Pan Dryers or Crystallizers—300 gallon capacity'—cast iron—jackets cast integral with shells.

5—Swenson-Walker Continuous Steel Jacketed Crystallizers, Mixers or Dryers, each made up of four 24"x26"x10' long sections with heavy spiral ribbon agitators. Each unit with worm gear speed reducer.

HYDRAULIC PUMPS

Aldridge Pump Co. Vertical Triplex HYDRAULIC PUMPS, 2¾"x8", equipped with Herringbone Gears. 67.5 gpm. Maximum pressure for intermittent duty 2,200 lbs., for continuous duty 1,800 lbs. Pump and motor mounted on common bed plate.

Motors are 75 HP, 3/60/220-440 volts, 740 RPM. Complete with starting panel, consisting of G. E. motorstarter switch, push button control, square "D" Switch, and capacitator.

Purchased new 3½ years ago. Excellent condition. Available for immediate delivery.

VACUUM PUMPS

2—DRY VACUUM PUMPS, Ingersoll-Rand, 1048 CFM, each 17"x 10", Duplex, with belt idlers for short drive.

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Help Create these JOBS. Send your list NOW to "CONSOLIDATED"

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WE OWN

1—Buffalo Vacuum Shelf Dryer, with 14 60"x80" shelves.
2—Lab. Vacuum Shelf Dryers, with condensers.
4—Rotary Vacuum Dryers, 1½'x3½', 30"x8', 4'x10', 5'x33'.
2—Rotary Steam Tube Dryers, 6'x27'6", 6'x25'.
2—Buflovak Vacuum Drum Dryers, 24"x20", 48"x40".
5—Rotary Dryers, 6'x18', 6'x60', 7'x51', 10'x90'.

JUST PURCHASED!

10—Aluminum Kettles, 40, 60, 80, 100 gals.
4—Stainless Steel Kettles, 80 gals.
1—Pneumatic Scale, 8 Spout Bottle Filler with Single Head Automatic Capper.
2—32" C.I. Plate & Frame Filter Presses, 36 Chambers.
4—36" C.I. Plate & Frame Filter Presses, 44 Chambers.
6—30"x30" C.I. Recessed Filter Presses, 36 Chambers.
1—Feinc Filter, 6'8"x10'.
1—No. 4 Nash Pump, 60 H.P. motor.
1—Lehman 4 Roll High Speed Mill, 13"x32".
1—Fletcher 30" Suspended, Solid Basket, Centrifugal, 1,200 RPM.
1—Buflovak 6' dia. Vacuum Crystallizer.
3—No. 10 Sweetland Filters.
2—Alsop Sealed Disc Filters.
10—1,000 and 2,000-lb. Powder Mixers, NEW.
6—Baker Perkins and Readco 100 gal. Jacketed Mixers.
7—Duriron & Lead Centrifugal Pumps, 1" to 3".

2—Lehman 5 Roll Roller Mills, 20"x48".
1—100 gal. Pebble Mill.
1—Abbe ½ gal. 10 jar Mill, Motor Driven.
1—Schutz O'Neil 16" Ball Bearing Style "D" Limited Mill.
1—Hardinge Ball Mill, 2'x8".
1—Day 18" Ointment Mill.
3—Abbe Blutergess Sifters.
3—Rotex Sifters, 20"x48", 40"x84".

1—No. 150 Kelly Pressure Filter.
2—Vallez Filters, Lab. & No. 49.
2—American 4' 4 Disc and 6' 2 Disc Rotary Continuous Filters.
6—Oliver 8'x6' Rotary Hopper Dewaterers, New.
2—Oliver Filters, 8'x12'.
6—Shriver, Sperry Filter Presses, 12", 18", 24", 30", 32", 36".
5—Shriver Wood Filter Press Skeletons, 18" to 42".

4—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuges.
2—De Laval No. 600, 700 Clarifiers.
3—ATM 40" Centrifugal, direct Motor driven, perforated basket. 1,200 RPM.
5—Tolhurst 32", 40", 48" Self-Balancing Type Centrifugals.
1—Fletcher Centrifugal, 30" Suspended type, solid basket, 1,200 RPM.
1—Tolhurst 32" Suspended, motor driven, Monel, perf. basket.

11—Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettles, 60, 80, 100, 150, 300 gal. New.
10—Brand New Stainless Steel Tanks, 100 to 1,500 gal.
6—Pfaudler Jktd., Agtd. Kettles, 100, 125, 200 gal.
10—Copper Jktd. Kettles, 25 to 150 gal., some agitated.
8—Steel Jktd. Kettles, 375 to 1,200 gal., some agitated.
1—60 gal. Cast Semi-Steel Autoclave, agitated, 3" wall.
1—Zaremba Copper Evaporator, 500 sq. ft. vert. tubes.
5—Copper and Steel Vacuum Pans, 2', 4', 6', 7'.
5—Evaporators, single to quadruple effect, 500 to 10,000 sq. ft.

TABLET MACHINES

6—Stokes "T," 1½".
2—Stokes "R," 2½".
1—Stokes Rotary DD82, 1 7/16".
10—Stokes Rotary D4, 31/32".
2—Kux, 2½" to 4".
3—Colton Rotary, ¾".
1—Mulford Single Punch, 1¼".
6—Stokes "F," ¾".
5—Colton Single Punch, ⅝".

All the above practically new, ready for prompt shipment.

1—Day No. 10 Imperial Double Arm Jacketed Mixer.
5—Day, W. & P. Readco Double Arm Mixers, ½ to 100 gal.
1—Readco 4 gal. Stainless Steel, Double-Arm Mixer.
1—Robinson 4,000 lb. Powder Mixer.

3—Stokes and Smith auger type powder fillers.
2—Knapp Automatic Can Labelers.
1—Filler Machine, 4 Spout Filler.
1—Karl Kiefer Visco Piston Type Filler, motor driven.
5—World, National Labelers.
10—12" Belt Conveyors, 20 to 50' centers, built to specifications.
1—Schaeffer Poldometer, 20"x4'.
3—Bantom Mikro Pulverizers.

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13—Sharples Super Pressurite Centrifuges, 3 HP Explosion-Proof Motors.

2—Pfaudler Stainless Steel Tanks, 13,500 gallons.
1—6x18 Stainless Steel Tank.
1—5x7 Stainless Steel Jacketed Tank.
1—Baker Perkins Mixer, 50 gallon, Jacketed.
1—Baker Perkins Stainless Steel Mixer, Jacketed, 50 gal.
1—100 gallon Baker Perkins Mixer.
2—Readco Jacketed Heavy Duty Mixers, 100 gallon.
1—Readco Jacketed Heavy Duty Shredder, 100 gallon.
2—Louisville Steam Tube Dryers, 6x50.
1—50" 2 roll rubber mill.

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UNION, N. J.

10—Sperry 32" Iron Filter Presses.
14—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, Motor Driven, Bottom Discharge.

2—Stokes RD4 Rotary Tablet Machines, 16 die openings 1 3/16" dia.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Oil Purifiers, latest type, 2 H.P., Motor Driven.
1—Chrystie 80'x45' Rotary Dryer.
3—Oliver Rotary Vac. Filters, 8'x10' and 5'x6'.
2—Dorr 15' Bowl Classifiers.
1—Hardinge 3'x8' Conical Ball Mill.
1—Gayco 3' Centrif. Air Separator.
1—Sturtevant 36" Rock Emery Mill.
1—W. & P. 9 gal. Double Arm Mixer, 2 H.P. Motor.
1—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuge, 2 H.P.
4—Pfaudler Glass lined, jacketed, agitated Kettles, 350 & 400 gals.
10—Stainless steel, jacketed Kettles, new & used, 40, 60, 80 & 375 gals., some agitated.
4—Aluminum jack. Kettles, 50, 80 & 100 gals.
18—Copper jack. Kettles, 2, 20, 50, 75, 100, 250 & 350 gals., some agitated.
1—Stokes ½" Eureka Tablet Machine.
1—Hammer Mill, 7½ H.P.
1—Williams No. 3 "Regular" type Hammer Mill.
1—Stedman 32" Single Roll Crusher.
1—Jeffrey No. 4 Single Deck Conveyor Screen.
25—New Stainless Steel Tanks, 100 to 1,000 gals.
2—6 spt. gravity Bottle Fillers.
New Water Stills, Gas and Elec.
New 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Day Pot Mills, 24"x32" dia.
12—Filter Presses, Iron, Wood and Rubber, 18" to 42" sq.
4—Centrifugals, 20", 26" & 40".
4—No. 0000 and No. 0 Raymond Mills.
10—Closed steel Vac. Kettles & Stills, up to 1,000 gals.
12—Vert. jack. agit. Kettles & Autoclaves to 1,500 gals.
2—250 & 1,500 gal. lead lined Kettles.
1—700 gal. steel, copper lined vac. Filter Tank.
1—Dopp 50 gal. jacketed Kettle.
15—50 gal. steel Mixing Tanks.
1—Blystone 2,000 lb. horiz. Spiral & Paddles Steel Mixer.
6—Horiz. Mixers, 25 to 250 gal., single & double arm.
1—Faust 150 gal. Spiral Mixer.
2—Devine Horiz. Vac. Pumps, 8"x6"x4"x6".
2—Worthington 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
1—National Acme Model C20 stainless steel Centrifuge.
2—DeLaval Multiple Clarifiers, 300 & 301.
2—Rotary Screens, 18"x72".
6—Attrition Mills & Disc Grinders, up to 22".
1—Double Stand Steel 4-Roller Mill, 7"x20".
10—Iron Mills, 12", 14" & 18".
8—Stone Mills, 8" to 32".
6—Lead & Paste Mixers to 72 gals.
3—Varnish Kettles, 200 gals.
25—Steel & Wood Tanks, up to 4,000 gals.
1—Shutz-O'Neill 20" Pulverizer.
2—Double Roll Crushers.
300 ft. 12" Roller Conveyor.
10—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 2 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrif. & Triplex Pumps.
6—Gas Boilers, up to 10 H.P.

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1—No. 12 Sweetland Filter Press, 36 leaves—4" centers.
1—4' dia. x 32' L. Rotary Dryer, drive and motor.
1—32" x 90" Buffalo Double Drum Dryer.
1—1' D x 3' L Atmospheric Drum Dryer.
1—4' D x 12' L Atmospheric Drum Dryer.
1—No. 1 Raymond Pulverizer, cyclone, blower, motor.
1—No. 1 Greundler Hammermill and motor.
1—30" Raymond Mechanical Separator.
1—40" Tolhurst Suspended Type Centrifugal, bottom discharge.
3—Copper Tube Condensers.
1—18" Portable Conveyor with motor.
6—Mixing Tanks, 6' dia. x 6' deep, Agitators and Drives.
2—10,000 gal. Steel Storage Tanks.
1—10' W x 12' D x 12' H Truck Tray Dryer, fan, motor and 6 tray trucks.
Pumps, Kettles, Scales.

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EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
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Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

For Immediate Delivery!

5—Powder Mixers—50 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.
2—30x30 cast iron Filter Presses.
2—Shriver 12" x 12", complete with pump and motor—1 lead—1 cast iron.
1—Dopp 150 gallon double motion agitated Sulphonator.
4—Mikro Pulverizers, laboratory size.

NEW EQUIPMENT FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!

50—Stainless Steel Tanks and Kettles from 30 gallon to 200 gallon.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 1,000-2,000 lbs.
10—Stainless Steel Syphon Fillers.

1—6' shipping case compression Belt.
2—40" Tolhurst Extractors.
4—Copper open and closed Tanks, 500 and 750 gallon.
12—Stokes R - T - B - E - F Tablet Presses.
2—M&S 4 and 6 pocket Filling Machines.
1—Progressive double piston Cream Filler.
5—Stokes Powder Filling Machines.

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Special Offerings for Immediate Delivery!

W. & P., Day Cincinnatus and Imperial Type Mixers; Hottmar Paragon, Read, Single and Double Arm from 2 gallons to 300 gallons.
Elgin 24 spout Rotary Vacuum Filling Machine.
Gayco 8 ft. Air Separator.
Schutz O'Neill, Jay Bee, Williams, Gruendler, etc., Pulverizers.
J. H. Day and Kent, Three Roll, 12" x 30", 16" x 40" Mills, motor driven with motor.
Mullers or Chasers 2 ft. to 6 ft. sizes.
Ermold and World Semi-Automatic Labeling Machines.
U. S. Bottlers C-10 and A-6 Acme Fillers.
Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles with and without Agitators.
Read, and Century Vertical Mixers, M.D.
Johnson and Oliver Sweetland Filter Presses.
Copper Stills and Vacuum Pans.
Huhn Rotary Continuous Dryers.
Schutz O'Neill Rotex, and Allis-Chalmers Lowhead Sifters.
Package Machinery Co., Johnson, Miller, all types of Wrapping, Packaging and Cartoning Equipment. (Please submit Samples of your item with Your Inquiry.)

ALL OFFERINGS SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE. WRITE OR WIRE COLLECT FOR DETAILS AND PRICES. SEND FOR LATEST CIRCULAR!

Union Standard Equipment Co.
318-322 Lafayette Street
New York 12, N. Y.

GUARANTEED

5—Witteman Double Drum Atmospheric Dryers, 22"x38".
1—Pfaudler Horizontal 6,000 gal. S.S. Jacketed, Insulated and Agitated Tank.
3—Buffalo Foundry Jacketed Vacuum Crystallizers, 6' dia.
6—Copper Coating Pans, 24"-30"-38".
5—Automatic Weeks Labelers.
1—600 gal. Copper-Jacketed Kettle with Anchor type Agitator.
2—Capem Automatic 4 Spindle Screw Cappers.
1—Pneumatic Scale 6 Spindle Automatic Capper.
1—Karl Kiefer 12 Stem Rotary Vacuum Filter.
1—Ross 12"x30" Three Roll Water-Cooled Mill, M.D.
1—Day 16"x40" Three Roll Water-Cooled Mill.
2—Stokes & Smith G-1 Universal Powder Fillers.
2—Karl Kiefer 72 Stem Rotary Rinsers.
7—Triangle Glue Applicators, M.D.
4—Raymond 8" Pulverizers, Explosion-Proof Motors.
11—New S.S. Jacketed Kettles, 100-200 gal. capacity.
1—Ross 20 gal. Heavy Duty Pony Mixer.
11—Single Punch and Rotary Tablet Machines, ¼ to 1½" dia.
20—New S.S. Tanks, 60-100-200 gal. capacity.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE?

SEND FOR OUR LATEST BULLETINS

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION (of N.Y.)
533 West Broadway New York 12, N.Y.
GRamercy 5-6680

FOR SALE

Stainless Steel Tanks, new, 100 and 200 gal., dished bottoms with stands.
9—New Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettles, 30 and 40 gals. capacity; 2—100 gal.
1—Stedman 40" Cage Disintegrator.
Stainless Steel Vert. Tank, 7' dia. x 10'. No. 430 Chrome.
New Elec. Immersion Heaters, stainless, 500 watt, 115 volt, $15.00 each.
Copper Tank with Agitator and Coil, 60" dia. x 7' high.
1—International Centrifuge, size 3, type FS, stainless steel with motor.
1—DeLaval Lab. Separator with ½ H.P. Motor.
1—18-spout Karl Kiefer Rotary Filler.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
6—DeLaval Imo Pumps, 2" suc., 2" disch. (new).
6—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines, Model RD-4.
6—New Clevon Can Filling Machines.

SPECIAL
2—New 3-spout Vacuum Fillers—Stainless Steel.

H. LOEB & SON
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All Other Classified Advertisements—$5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six word or fraction.

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Sales representative: Technically trained, covering Minnesota, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota, is looking for additional lines. Address: Technical Supply Company, 517 Northwestern Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Leading chemical manufacturers' agent, established 20 years in Boston, is planning expansion and will accept one additional agency related to solvents, resins, gums and waxes. Thorough coverage of New England. Technical sales a specialty. We'd like to discuss your proposition, without obligation. All replies held strictly confidential. OPD 354.

BUSINESS OFFERED

For Sale:—growing pharmaceutical manufacturing business. Completely modern, well stocked and equipped to do $250,000 a year. Plant size, 40 x 90, plus completely furnished four room office building and two adjoining lots. Mid-West location. OPD 355

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale:—Stokes multiple punch tablet (model M) machine, also automatic (heat-sealing) cellophane wrapping machine, synchronized. Can be operated separately. In first class condition. Write or phone Monroe 8998—512 Case Building, Rochester 4, New York.

Mikro Mills No. 1 and 4—Double Jar Mill Storage Tanks 2,500-6,000 gals. 200 gal. Closed Copper Tanks. 45 h.p. Boiler. 200 P.S.I. Steam and Centrifugal Pumps. Lawler Company, Durham Avenue and L. V. R. R., Metuchen, N. J.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Wide variety of liquid mixtures recovered at nominal cost for drum and tank-car lots. We handle simple and difficulty-separable mixtures. We are also interested in purchase of all types of crude mixtures. Inquiries solicited. All replies treated in strictest confidence. OPD 334.

FOR SALE

217,000 shoe polish 1.75 oz. cans lithographed well known trade name. Also 7 sealed 5-gal. cans Magnus, Mabee and Reynard perfume oil bouquet B.L.S. Bootone Polish Co., Box 278, Lindenhurst, N. Y.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Will trade paint industry raw materials. We offer refined glycerine, formaldehyde, maleic anhydride, tall oil, amberol 801P resin, alkyds of known brands, new 55-gallon oil type drums, zinar and 5-gallon cans. Our No. 1 choice is titanium dioxide. Second choice other white hiding pigments. Will also consider pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride. Wire or mail reply: attention president, this box number. We will contact you by phone. OPD 323.

Testosterone crystals for immediate delivery. Write P. O. Box 6559, East Germantown Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Arsenic Sulphide, yellow, dry pigment, approximately 3 tons, original unopened barrels. OPD 339.

200 pounds of potassium chromate, purified crystals (yellow neutral) Mallinckrodt, in one pound bottles and 25 pound drums). Whole lot for $50.00. 100 boxes of genuine Whatman No. 40, 12.5 cm., filter paper, 100 circles box. Any quantity at $.90 box. OPD 341.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Have available f.o.b. Newark, N. J., two drums per week pure ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 75-80 percent. Good for rubbing alcohol. OPD 353.

MATERIALS WANTED

Will pay premium prices for titanium pigments, lithopone, zinc sulfide, or any other white hiding pigment. All replies will be held confidential. OPD 324.

Do not wait until conditions further limit prospects of disposing of top-heavy inventories. Will purchase surplus unshipped commodities, all kinds. Particularly interested in gums, waxes, spices, botanicals, oils, greases, pharmaceuticals, chemicals. OPD 352.

Want for export: 1,000 pounds saccharin, 10,000 pounds citric acid; 100 tons 70 percent bleaching powder; 50 tons each—phenol and tricresyl phosphate. OPD 346.

Wanted: white or off color pigments, titanium, zinc sulphide, lithopone, zinc oxide, white lead, leaded zinc. Will pay premium. A. C. Haber, Jey Arr Lead Company, 515 Bryant Avenue, N. Y., DAyton 9-6537.

After completion of inventory no doubt you have many items you are interested in disposing of. Particularly interested in gums, waxes, alkalis, essential oils, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, etc. OPD 356.

Eastern manufacturer wishes to purchase outside white, interior semi-gloss, gloss, and flat white. Will furnish all necessary vehicle and cans—you furnish titanium, lithopone, and other pigments. OPD 357.

Wanted: source of supply of Tri-Sodium phosphate Mono Hydrate about 500 pounds per month. State grade and quote price. Box 338. Realservice, 110 W. 34th.

POSITIONS VACANT

Manufacturer's representative with paint dealer and industrial plant connections: A leading shellac manufacturer, established in 1868, seeks representation in Central Pennsylvania. Prefer individual or company, now representing reliable paint and varnish house, who would like to add shellac to list of products. Give full information relative to experience, area covered and firms represented. Commission basis. OPD 327.

Wanted: Research chemist experienced in modern formulation of protective coatings, saturants, inks, adhesives for consumer product development. Prefer man with knowledge of and interest in machine application of such materials and manufacturing problems. Paper or fabric coating experience useful. Excellent opportunity in an expanding well established, eastern manufacturing company. OPD 340.

Chemist for organic and inorganic analysis; some pilot plant work on hydrogenation. State in full, qualifications, experience, when available and salary requirements. Location, Jersey City, N. J. Address M. Mandel & Co. Advertising Agency. 17 Academy St., Newark 2, N. J.

POSITIONS WANTED

Employers: for executive, sales, production, research, development and control personnel in the chemical process industries call Chemical Department, Position Securing Bureau, Inc. (Agency), 45 John street, New York City. Telephone COrtlandt 7-9650. Confidential and careful placements.

Essential oils, aromatic chemicals. Experienced laboratory work: dispensing, compounding flavors, perfumes, emulsions. Also non-laboratory work in this line considered. OPD 342.

POSITIONS WANTED

Seasoned sales executive possessing mature balance, keen perspective and inherent tact. An organizer; an administrator; a developer of business supported with successful and diversified experience in chemical and allied industries seeks position where competence, trust and unusual ability are required. OPD 335.

Chemist, college graduate, 10 years' paint, varnish, lacquer pigment manufacture experience doing control work, formulating, research, specifications, etc. Now employed, desires more responsible position with some technical sales. OPD 337.

Textile resin chemist experienced in formulation, production, and mill practice in coating, printing, and finishing, seeks position formulating solutions and emulsions to meet specific customer requirements and/or to develop new formulae. OPD 338.

Plastics engineer-chemical buyer. Presently research director, production engineer, chemical buyer for small plastics concern. Seek responsible position in plastics or as chemical buyer. Thorough knowledge all chemical sources. M.Che.E., 5 years experience. OPD 343.

Paint salesman, New Jersey territory, ten years present position, experienced in rubber base coatings and enamels and waterproofings and general line of paints. Well acquainted with dealer and industrial trade. OPD 344.

Chemical salesman. fifteen years experience organic chemicals, solvents and minerals. Desires position with headquarters metropolitan New York area. Will consider salary or commission arrangement. OPD 345.

Executive, 34, capable, personable and dynamic, background sales management, administration, promotion, product development, liaison to industry. Industrial chemicals, (coal tar), insecticides, fungicides, antiseptics, textile finishes. Contacts in textile, rubber, paper, paint, agricultural and allied industries. Seeks responsible position with growing manufacturing concern. Locate New York. OPD 358.

SERVICES OFFERED

New and modern equipment for quantity tube filling, also powder and liquids; the production of all types of tablets, expert coating. Two research laboratories, to handle all phases of chemical and biological assays, testing of materials, etc. Contract work a specialty. Lanteen Medical Laboratories, Inc., 900 N. Franklin street, Chicago 10, Ill.

Pharmaceutical consultant chemist. Extensive experience in formulating new medicinal and cosmetic preparations. Will aid you in plant setup and technical control of finished products. Has own analytic and research laboratory in New York City. OPD 331.

John G. Pew Heads Sun Oil Production

John Glenn Pew is the newly elected pany, in charge of productive activivice-president of the Sun Oil Comties. He succeeds his father, J. Edgar Pew, who died November 22, 1946.

Francis S. McIlhenny, jr., has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Sun Oil Company. He succeeds Frank Cross, who died November 25, 1946, after forty years of service.

Gulf Oil Elects Brown a Director

Donaldson Brown, a director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., and the General Motors Corporation, Detroit, has been elected a director of the Gulf Oil Corporation.

FOR SALE

5—Stain. Steel Kettles: 40, 60, 200 gal.
1—Tolhurst 40" laundry Centrifugal.
1—No. 10 Day Imperial Mixer.
5—(New) 250 gal. closed Aluminum Tanks.
1—Kinney rotary Pump, 2½x3", 10 hp.
3—Pneumatic Powder Fillers also Sealers.
2—Day auger Powder Fillers.
20—3" stain. steel Angle Valves.
2—Powder Mixers: 2,000 and 3,000 lbs.
1—U. S. 10-spout hard rubber Filler.
10—Portable Electric Mixers: ¼, ½, 1 hp.
1—Elmes 3-piston Hydraulic pump, 5 hp.
1—Austin-Western No. 3 Gyratory Crusher.
4—Water Stills: 10 and 25 G.P.H.
1—300 gal. jac. sg. Glass-lined Tank.
2—20" Attrition Mills, 15 hp. motors.
1—Revolvator elec. Hoist, 800 lbs., 16' lift.

What equipment have you for sale?

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.

303 N. Marshfield Ave.; Chicago 22, Ill.

FOR SALE

3 DEVINE ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS

5 FT. BY 33 FT.

GOOD CONDITION WITH REDUCTION UNITS

NO MOTORS

Dehydrating Process Co.

10 High Street Boston 10, Mass.

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WANTED!

Tyler Hummer, single surface Type 38 vibrating screen with V-16 Vibrator and controls 3 x 10′ or 3 x 5′.

Box 347
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

AMMONIA COMPRESSORS

6—4" x 4" Frick Ammonia Compressors, 2 cylinder, vertical, single acting, type-G, complete with V-Belt drive, 10 H.P. 220/440 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 1745 RPM motor.

AGITATORS

12—New Patterson Agitators, 1 H.P., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 1200 RPM motor, complete with 60" type 316 stainless steel shafts and gear reducers, 400 RPM output.

WATER STORAGE TOWER

1—100,000 gallon water tank mounted on 125' structural steel frame, complete with stand pipe and ladders.

MILL

1—30 x 24 Jeffrey Hammer Mill, type A.

DRYER

1—5' x 30' Ruggles Cole double shell dryer, type A.

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NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

Phone: WHitehall 3-2172

WILL ACCEPT CONTRACTS FOR CUSTOM BAGGING

50 lbs. and upwards

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CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Cornwells Heights, Pa.

— *FOR SALE* —

STORAGE TANKS

8—300,000 gallon capacity

Have available storage tanks ranging from 2,000 gallon to 2,500,000 gallon capacity.

WE WELCOME ALL INQUIRIES

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1451 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.
Phone: LAckawanna 4-5760

Contract Spray Drying Wanted

We wish to contract for the spray drying of a synthetic detergent. Minimum amount 100,000 lbs. a month. Willing to sign long-term contract. Box No. 350, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y.

POSITION VACANT

Wanted, man 30 to 35. Should have chemistry degree, preferably knowledge of chemistry of fats, oils, soaps. Job is control of raw and finished goods, plant work—eventually full control Plant. Starting $3,000.00 and bonus. Later compensation dependent upon results on percentage basis. Write giving full details and past record to Box 351, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED

DRUG EXECUTIVE

A man with good business and sales background in the pharmaceutical manufacturing business to be executive assistant to the president . . . Exceptional opportunity. Our executive knows of this advertisement.

Box 348, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

WANTED

Manufacturer to repack 100,000—1 gal. cans Mineral Oil into drums and tank cars.

Box No. 349, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Trade Briefs

Carlin Soap Company has been organized in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bowman Gum Inc. has received Civilian Production Administration approval for construction of a research laboratory in Philadelphia to cost $7,620.

National Starch Company has received Civilian Production Administration approval for necessary repairs at its facilities in Philadelphia. The repairs are expected to cost $9,950.

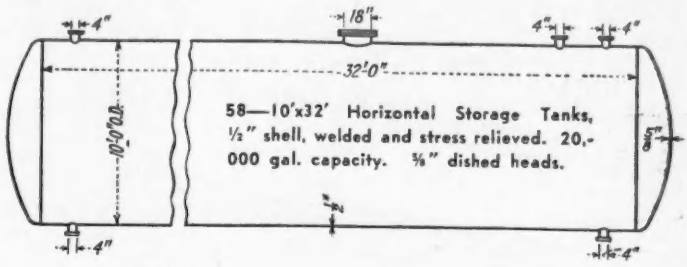
B. T. Babb'tt Inc., New York, has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 207,937 shares of its $1 par value common stock, of which 66,000 shares will be sold by the company.

Roe A. Gray has been appointed a training coordinator for the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company in Venezuela. He recently was released from the armed services and formerly was associated with the General Petroleum Corporation.

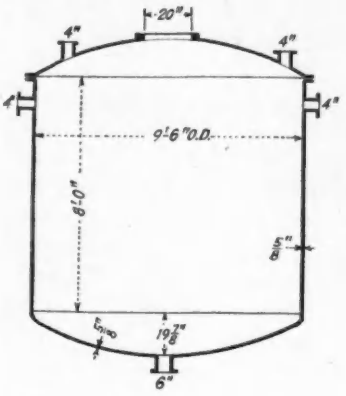
TANKS
AND PRESSURE VESSELS

100 Storage tanks and pressure vessels—available for immediate shipment. All installed new 1942-3. Cannot be told from new.

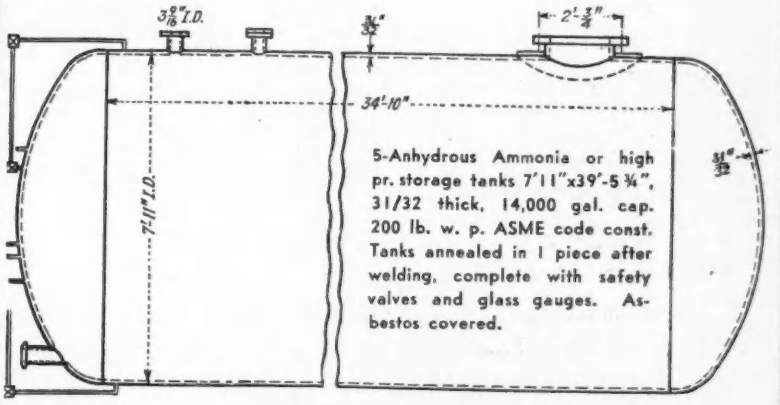
Blueprints showing complete construction details available on request.



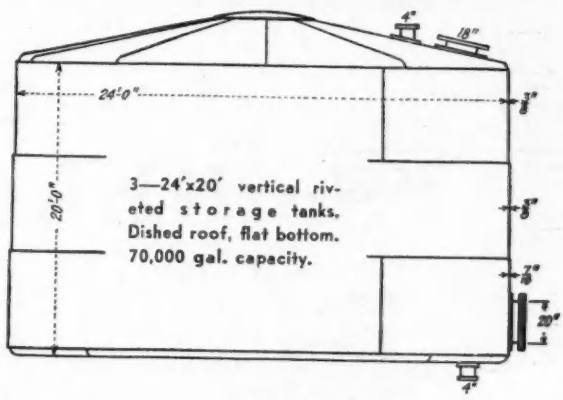
58—10'x32' Horizontal Storage Tanks, ½" shell, welded and stress relieved. 20,000 gal. capacity. ⅜" dished heads.



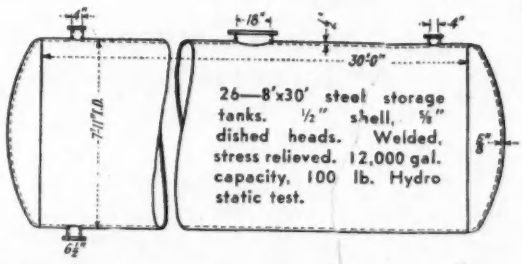
8—9'6"x8' straight side, 4,800 gal. vertical warming tanks, shell ⅝" thick-low carbon steel, welded, stress relieved. Flanged, bolted dished head, 60 lb. test pr. 2" coil 7' dia. 5½' high inside bottom of tank. Complete with 5 HP-3-60-220/440 v. TEFC motor dir. connec. to Phila. gear reducer with agitator.



5-Anhydrous Ammonia or high pr. storage tanks 7'11"x39'-5¾", 31/32 thick, 14,000 gal. cap. 200 lb. w. p. ASME code const. Tanks annealed in 1 piece after welding, complete with safety valves and glass gauges. Asbestos covered.



3—24'x20' vertical riveted storage tanks. Dished roof, flat bottom. 70,000 gal. capacity.



26—8'x30' steel storage tanks. ½" shell, ⅜" dished heads. Welded, stress relieved. 12,000 gal. capacity, 100 lb. Hydro static test.

Wire or phone to reserve any of the above tanks. All offers subject to prior sale.

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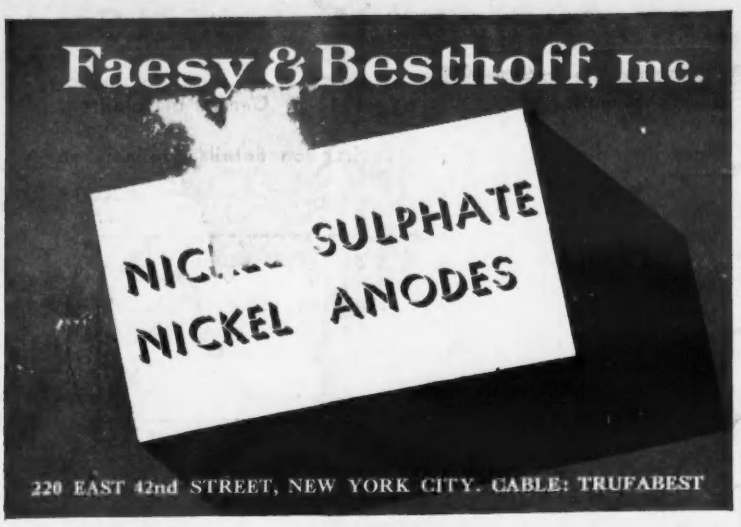

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